Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,125. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Thursday: THREATENING and WARMER.

Stock Market—Dull, fractional declines.

Wheat, 97¼; corn, 30; cotton, 7⅝.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 6.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 12.

Business Troubles.—Page 12.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

Sons of the Revolution held a banquet at Delmonico's in celebration of Evacuation Day.—Page 2.

The football teams of Cornell and Pennsylvania will play together to-day at Philadelphia.—Page 7.

Evacuation Day was observed by various military organizations of the city with parades and flag raisings.—Page 2.

Frank Doherty, accused of the murder of Capt. Patrick Mulligan, killed himself yesterday in a cell of the Saugerties jail.

Trenton officials satisfy themselves that Minnie Hasselbach committed suicide, and that young Jay had nothing to do with the tragedy.—Page 3.

Gen. Weyler's sudden return to Havana is defended by the Prime Minister of Spain, but is condemned by many of the Madrid newspapers.

It is denied that the East River Bridge Commissioners are short of funds and that there is a lack of harmony among the engineers.—Page 8.

In the football game at Princeton yesterday between the freshmen elevens of Yale and Princeton the score was: Princeton, 14; Yale, 4.—Page 7.

Burglars, supposed to be from this city, entered three houses in College Point, L. I., yesterday morning and took booty worth about $2,000.—Page 2.

At the first of a series of meetings in this city in the interests of Hampton Institute an Indian and a negro told of the progress of the school.—Page 7.

Mr. Bryan, in his speech in Denver, advised his silver friends to address their arguments to the business men of the country and endeavor to convert them to the silver idea.

John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, arrived in New-York last night, and was given a reception. He says his addresses in this country will be strictly non-partisan.—Page 3.

Commissioner Roosevelt delivered an address on municipal reforms and said that the civil service rules as applied to the police force were working advantageously.—Page 9.

Various charitable organizations will give Thanksgiving dinners to the needy poor of the city to-day. Religious services will be general, and parades and sporting events are also announced.—Page 8.

The report of the Charity Organization Society has been made for eighteen months. It shows that the work of charitable organizations has been greatly helped by better laws and by better times.—Page 9.

Marie Barberi was a witness in her own behalf yesterday. After her testimony was given she caught the hand of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre and begged him not to do anything to her.—Page 9.

Abraham Gruber is preparing a speech in which he will attack President Cleveland's position on the civil service. He wants the law so construed that Republicans will have a chance for office.—Page 2.

Passengers arriving on the City of Washington from Havana give particulars of Maceo's recent victory over Weyler's troops. One thousand wounded and sick Spanish soldiers have been conveyed from Candelaria to Havana.

A delegation from the National Grange yesterday urged President-elect McKinley to select Col. J. H. Brigham of Ohio for Secretary of Agriculture. Whitelaw Reid and Mark Hanna were visitors at Canton yesterday.—Page 3.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, in an address to the Civitas Club, Brooklyn, said the late campaign was a remarkable one. He spoke of the large and curious audiences, and remarked that Mr. Bryan might have won had the election been held Sept. 15.—Page 9.

Richard Croker said, with much positiveness, yesterday that he would not take command of Tammany Hall. His purpose is to return to England after the holidays. He complimented John C. Sheehan and said that Democrats were united for the city campaign.—Page 9.

Minority stockholders in the Baltimore Sugar Refining Company propose to take action to compel the Sugar Trust to operate the company's plant at Curtis Bay. The Sugar Trust, which owns a majority of the Baltimore Company's stock, denies that its works shall remain idle.—Page 2.

President Roosevelt of the Police Board, in replying to Senator Raines's second statement that more Federal than State licenses have been issued in the city, said yesterday that the Senator had shifted his ground. Mr. Roosevelt has ordered a report on the Raines law from Chief Conlin.—Page 2.

Dwight L. Moody, in preaching on the story of the good Samaritan in Cooper Union yesterday, summed it up as putting yourself in the other fellow's place. The collections for the poor amounted to more than $300 at the two services. A one-hundred dollar bill was in one basket.—Page 9.

W. Bourke Cockran, in speaking last evening, at a dinner in honor of Major Byrne, President of the Sound Money Democratic League, said that he would never more "masquerade as a tariff reformer." Ex-Gov. Flower spoke warmly of the result of the election. Letters from M. A. Hanna and Vice President-elect Hobart were read.

Tammany members of the Democratic Club expressed disapproval yesterday of Edward Lauterbach's speech to sound-money Democrats at the dinner in honor of ex-Gov. Flower Tuesday night. Ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut replied to Mr. Lauterbach at the dinner, saying that he intended to stay in the Democratic Party.—Page 2.

President John P. Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals forbade exhibition herding of sheep with dogs at the Live Stock Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday on the ground that the dogs harassed the sheep. Beef cattle on exhibition have been sold for 2 cents a pound more than the market price.—Page 2.

HEAVY SNOW OUT WEST.

Montana and Part of Minnesota Experience Severe Storms.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 25.—The heaviest storm known in Montana for years is raging all over the State, and the mercury at different points is from 10° to 40° below zero. Railroad trains are impeded and street car service is suspended.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 25.—Northern Minnesota was visited by the biggest snowstorm of the year last night and to-day. At the same time Central and Southern Minnesota were getting the biggest rain in years. To-night a big cold wave is reported approaching from the Northwest.

Disappearance of a Young Grocer.

Charles H. Overbeck, twenty-seven years old, who lives at 309 East Broadway and is engaged in the grocery business at 441 Grand Street, left his home Sunday, and has not returned. His parents are afraid that he has met with foul play.

GEN. WEYLER CRITICISED

HIS RETURN TO HAVANA CONDEMNED BY MADRID PAPERS.

Spain's Prime Minister Supports Him and Says He Will Not Be Called from His Present Position.

MADRID, Nov. 25.—Several of the leading newspapers of Madrid are very bitter in their criticisms of the return of Gen. Weyler to Havana, and declare him to be morally ruined. All of these papers demand that Gen. Azcarraga, the present Minister of War, be sent to Cuba at once to supersede Gen. Weyler.

In an interview to-day upon the subject of the return from the Pinar del Rio Province to Havana of Capt. Gen. Weyler, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo stated that he entirely supported the course pursued by Gen. Weyler. The Premier ridiculed the idea that Weyler would be superseded as Captain General of Cuba because of his return to Havana, and declared that the Captain General's initiative should be respected.

Weyler, he said, had advanced operations in the island for the purpose of allaying the impatience manifested by the public, and, despite the disadvantages under which he had labored, had driven the insurgents out of their fastnesses. Far from the plan of the Captain General's campaign having proved a failure, it was a fact that when he arrived in Havana to succeed Capt. Gen. Campos the insurgents in Cuba were a numerous body; whereas, from the time of his assuming command there had been only a few scattered bands of the rebels, which had been constantly pursued and harassed by the Spanish cavalry.

Señor Canovas further stated that he had not approached Gen. Azcarraga, Minister of War, upon the question of succeeding Gen. Weyler, as such a course would imply a lack of confidence on the part of the Government in the Captain General.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—Antonio Lopez Coloma, who was at the head of the revolutionists in the Province of Matanzas when the present insurrection in Cuba broke out, has been condemned to death for the crimes of rebellion and homicide. He is to be executed to-morrow in the Cabanas fortress.

Coloma, who headed the insurgents in the Matanzas Province, where the insurrection was suppressed after about six weeks' fighting, through the activity of the Spanish authorities, surrendered, together with many other of the rebels, upon the strength of a proclamation of amnesty made by Capt. Gen. Calleja. In the cases of nearly all the others who gave themselves up, the Captain General's promise was made good, and they were set at liberty. Coloma, however, in spite of the promise of amnesty made to him, was not released, he being looked upon as one of the leaders and organizers of the rebellion. Instead, he was sent to Morro Castle, where he has been confined for over a year and a half awaiting a decision in his case. The authorities until recently made no attempt to inflict upon him any more severe punishment than imprisonment.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Result of a Collision Near New-Brunswick, N. J.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 25.—The Southern express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east bound, this morning ran into the wreckage of a freight train near this place.

The engine, mail car, two baggage cars, and four sleepers which composed the express train were all derailed.

Joseph Meegan of Jersey City, aged forty-nine, the engineer of the express, and H. W. Chichester, the fireman, also of Jersey City, were both pinned under the wreckage of the engine and scalded to death. The baggagemaster of the express was badly injured, but will recover. None of the passengers were hurt.

The accident occurred at what is called Millstone Junction, about two miles from the centre of this city. The wreck was due to another accident which occurred a few seconds before the passenger train was wrecked.

A freight train bound east and running on the east-bound freight track was a short distance ahead of the express. Both trains were traveling at a high speed. The express was perhaps a minute behind the freight. The express was behind time, and, having a clear track, the engineer was making up lost time. The freight train was about on time and had a clear track. There is a down grade at the point where the wreck occurred.

It was about 5:08 o'clock when the two trains were nearing the junction. Suddenly the forward section of the freight train and the engine shot ahead. The engineer at once knew his train had parted in the middle and brought his engine and the section still attached to it back to normal speed, expecting to outrun the wild section and gradually pick it up. The down grade apparently offset this. Under ordinary circumstances, the wild section would have slowed as soon as it parted from the first part of the train. Instead, despite the fact that brakes were promptly applied, it attained even greater speed than before.

As the engine section of the train slowed to normal speed, the wild section rushed toward it at express speed. The Southern express had been gaining on the freight, and when the break occurred the engine of the express was close behind the caboose of the freight.

By the time the freight had slackened at its forward end the express was lapping the freight train. The wild section of the freight dashed into the rear cars of the forward section. The forward section bounded forward under the force of the blow. The two forward cars of the wild section leaped from the track and out upon the track upon which the express was approaching. Before they had ceased to move the express crashed into them, and the three forward cars of the express were totally wrecked and the first of the sleepers was smashed.

Took His Secret to the Grave.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—When James Wheterington, Circuit Court Clerk of Conecuh County, Alabama, died this morning, he carried with him to the grave the secret of his death. Two weeks ago he appeared at his home suffering severely from a gunshot wound. How, when, and where, or by whom the wound was inflicted, he stoutly refused to tell, and no one has been able to unravel the mystery. Wheterington was middle-aged, very popular, and well-to-do.

FOUR COLONISTS KILLED.

Atrocious Murders in an American Settlement in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Private advices from the American colony at Matlatoynca, State of Pueblo, Mexico, received in this city to-day, tell of four atrocious murders by peons, the victim in each case being a member of the colony.

A colony was formed four years ago, and comprised 200 people, most of them having formerly been prosperous farmers in the United States. A tract of 100,000 acres of land was secured from the Mexican Government, and a number of peons have been employed as laborers. Early in the present year a series of robberies took place, but all efforts to capture the robbers were unavailing. Then, on Aug. 15, Tomas Gomez, while seated on the veranda of his house, was shot and instantly killed by one of a number of peons, who rode up to the house and fired upon Gomez without warning. The assassin was captured, but has not been punished yet.

The second victim was a New-Yorker named Denny, twenty-four years old. He and a friend named Gelser were riding toward a village, when they were fired upon by three peons. Denny was shot in the shoulder, and fell from his horse. Gelser, being unarmed, was forced to fly, and the peons hacked Denny to pieces with machetes. The murderers have not been captured.

Charles Pileza was seated in his bamboo house Nov. 8, reading, when a rifle was thrust through a crevice and a bullet crashed through his head. A posse started in pursuit of the assassins, and that night while in camp were attacked by peons armed with machetes, and Pancho Soris was so seriously wounded that he soon died. The Mexican Government has ordered a troop of cavalry to the colony, and is endeavoring to capture the assassins.

DUCKED A BAD HUSBAND.

Punishment Meted Out by a Decatur (Ind.) Mob.

DECATUR, Ind., Nov. 25.—Schumaker, a tailor of this city, who has been accused on various occasions of having ill treated his family, particularly his wife, was thrown into St. Mary's River last evening by a mob of angry citizens, and kept there until he pleaded for mercy and promised to mend his ways. Some time ago Schumaker received a similar ducking, and had a narrow escape from drowning. On being rescued he promised to mend his ways and become a model husband and father. As the memory of his experience became dimmer and dimmer it is claimed that Schumaker again fell into evil ways, and was warned by a committee of citizens that he would be punished if he persisted in abusing his family. Last evening it was learned that Schumaker had again mistreated his family. Quickly a small mob was formed, and the frightened tailor was hunted up and taken into custody. His pleading for release fell on deaf ears, and when the river was reached he was dumped in without ceremony.

Some of the men wanted to make the fellow remain in the water, but the more reasonable portion of the crowd expostulated, and in a short time Schumaker was allowed to climb out and go to his home.

A JAIL ROMANCE REVEALED.

But the Minister Was Paid with a Bad Ten-Dollar Bill.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 25.—A jail romance was made public here when the Rev. E. B. King went to the jail to see if Campbell, the man charged with having married five different women, was the man who recently passed a forged check on him.

Some time ago Miss Lizzie Leonard, twenty-three years old, of Singac, was sent to jail on a charge of committing a theft. A few days later Wesley George Gordon was sent to jail for a small forgery, through which he obtained a cow. The couple saw each other in jail and appear to have fallen deeply in love. They are said to have passed notes to each other whenever opportunity offered, although they had never spoken. The girl was released first. She then opened a correspondence with Gordon. When his term expired they went to the Rev. Mr. King's residence and were married. In payment the minister received a check for ten dollars on the First National Bank. When he presented it he found it was worthless.

Campbell was not the man.

THANKSGIVING CLEMENCY.

Gov. Bushnell Pardons One Murderer and Respites Another.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Gov. Bushnell issued the usual Thanksgiving pardon this evening, and the fortunate prisoner will be released to-morrow. He is John H. Steig of Cincinnati, who is serving a life sentence for murdering Philip Lewis, in 1885.

Gov. Bushnell to-day granted a respite for twenty days to Frank Tierney, who was to have been executed here to-morrow night for the murder of William Hupman, near Sandusky, Ohio, on May 25, 1896. The respite was granted because the day of execution was Thanksgiving Day, and also to permit Tierney's attorney to appeal to the State Board of Pardons.

Methodism's Birth in America.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—Methodism in America had its starting point in Baltimore 112 years ago. A handsome bronze tablet in commemoration of the historic event was unveiled this morning. The tablet was put in position last evening on the building occupied by the Merchants' Club, the site of the old Lovely Lane meeting house in which the Methodist Church of the United States was organized. The tablet was unveiled without formal ceremony, but a constant procession of Methodists and others passed by and gazed upon the bronze tribute to the old edifice.

Two New Consuls Named.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The President has appointed Frank D. Hill of Minnesota to be Consul at Santos, Brazil, and the Rev. J. Leonard Corning of New-York to be Consul at Munich, Bavaria. The latter has been Vice Consul at Munich since 1892, and succeeds Ralph Steiner, who resigned. The vacancy at Santos, Brazil, was caused by the recent removal of Henry C. Smith, colored. Mr. Hill was recently Consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, and under President Cleveland's former Administration held positions in the Consular Service at Montevideo and Anuncion.

Double Daily Sleeping Car Service.
New-York to Florida, via Southern Railway and F. C. & P. R. R. Shortest and quickest route. Leave New-York 4:30 P. M. and 12:15 A. M. New-York offices, 271 and 353 Broadway.—Adv.

BRYAN'S TALK IN DENVER.

Advises Silverites to Try to Convert the Business Men.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 25.—It was very late last night before Mr. Bryan began speaking at the banquet in the Brown Palace Hotel. It was after 2 o'clock when he finished his speech.

He began by saying that it seemed as if he was in a dream. He hardly could realize that what he had seen in Denver was a reality.

"It frightens me," he said, referring to the free-coinage question, "when I think how many people there are in the country who believe as we do. We believe that we were for what was best for all classes of the people, and the oppressed of all foreign countries prayed for our success. This issue goes down deeper and towers up higher than all others that have confronted us in years. It is a grapple between the producers of wealth and the monopolists, and the monopolists were the victors, but the masses were with us.

"We must go on with this fight. We cannot stop it. Defeat cannot change it.

"I think we have been successful in bringing our cause before the farmers of the country. I think we shall be more successful in four years more with the laboring men.

"We failed in our campaign to reach the business men, and I believe in the next four years that we ought to give especial attention to bringing our arguments before them.

"Oh, if I could make them see this question as I believe I see it, and understand. You business men must understand that the reason money is scarce when you call at the banks is because the banks have insisted upon a policy that ties money up in the Treasury at Washington that ought to be in the banks to be loaned out."

In general, Mr. Bryan's speech was a repetition of his talk in the Presidential campaign.

Mr. Bryan was in Pueblo to-day, and was received there enthusiastically by the silver men.

OPPOSITION TO PEFFER.

A Brisk Fight Will Be Made for the Kansas Senatorship.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 25.—The approaching contest for United States Senator in Kansas will be one of the most interesting battles ever fought in the Legislature of the State. The friends of Senator Peffer are marshaling their forces for a bitter fight, but it now seems certain that the opposition to Peffer will control the caucus and defeat his re-election. When Senator Peffer left for Washington he advised his managers to be active and to visit every doubtful member before the Legislature convenes, in January. A half dozen friends of the whiskered Senator are now traveling over the State putting up his fences.

Republicans express the hope that Peffer may be returned. They say he is a protectionist, and that in a close fight on the tariff question his vote would be thrown with the Republicans. This advocacy from Republican sources has not added to Peffer's strength—in fact, it has driven support from him.

Peffer's most dangerous opponent is John W. Breidenthal, Chairman of the People's Party State Committee. Breidenthal planned the campaign which gave Kansas to Bryan. The anti-Peffer element is concentrating on Breidenthal.

Congressman-elect R. Ridgeley of the Third District, Jerry Simpson of the Seventh, and W. D. Vincent of the Fifth, all Populists, have written Senator Peffer telling him that he had better withdraw from the Senatorial contest. They informed him, it is said, in this notification that they will be against him.

HARRISON FOR SENATOR.

Friends Urge the ex-President to Accept an Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25.—An effort is being made to persuade Gen. Harrison to accept the seat in the United States Senate which D. W. Voorhees will surrender March 4. Several months ago, when the subject was suggested to him, he said positively that he would not accept, but, according to representatives of the party who favor him, he is not so positive in his declarations at this time.

Gen. Harrison was afforded an opportunity to declare his position yesterday, and his private secretary was authorized to say that he would not discuss the subject. Two or three members of the Legislature have announced that they propose to vote for him in caucus, and a few party papers throughout the State are advocating that he be made the Senator. Those members of the party who are urging him to consider the suggestion favorably, point out that he would be the most commanding figure in the Senate, and that his influence in public affairs would not fall far short of that of President.

It is regarded as significant that some of the ex-President's personal and political friends who heretofore have objected when he was suggested for a public place, are now using their influence to persuade him to allow the use of his name.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST LAWSUIT.

It Was Pressing the Claims of a Poor Woman of Canton.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 25.—James P. Gardner, President of the Fire Erick Works at Ellersile, Allegany County, claims that he was instrumental in securing for President-elect McKinley his first law case.

A poor woman of Canton had fallen into a sewer, carelessly left open by city officials, and sustained severe injuries. She was disabled for work, and probably too ignorant or too poor to bring suit. Mr. Gardner, then a resident of Canton, interested himself in the poor woman's behalf, and carried the case to Major McKinley, who had just hung out his shingle. The latter worked it up and brought suit against the city. He won, and as a consequence the woman was able to provide herself with a comfortable home and a "rainy day" fund.

The only reward Major McKinley got for his services, says Mr. Gardner, was the pleasure which a good man derives from the performance of a good deed.

Iowa Sound-Money Men Meet.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 25.—The sound-money Democrats of Iowa met here to-day to make plans for the future. They were unanimous in the opinion that their organization should be continued. They said the fight was on, and must be maintained to a finish. They will offer no compromise to the silver Democrats, but think the Bryan party will not be able to hold together its various elements.

MACEO'S RECENT VICTORY

HE INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON WEYLER'S TROOPS.

One Thousand Wounded and Sick Spanish Soldiers Conveyed from Candelaria to Havana—Outlook for the Patriots.

The Ward Line steamship City of Washington, which arrived yesterday from Havana, brought some interesting news of the engagement which occurred recently near Mount Rubia between the Spanish troops and the insurgent forces, headed by Gen. Maceo.

Last Saturday the Government organ, La Lucha, called for trains to convey 1,000 wounded and sick soldiers from Candelaria to Havana. This was the first intimation that had been received that the engagement had been serious in its results. One of the passengers on the City of Washington who, for obvious reasons, did not desire to have his name mentioned, gave an interesting account of how the battle was fought, and this, to a great extent, explains why Gen. Weyler returned to Havana so soon.

Mount Rubia is twenty-six miles west of Havana and about twelve miles from the northern coast of the island. Gen. Weyler had spread his trocha across the island in its narrowest part to prevent Maceo's forces moving toward the east. Then the remaining forces were divided into three detachments, one of 5,000 men, another of 10,000, and the third of 20,000, the latter being led by Gen. Weyler himself.

These detachments moved toward the mountain from different directions. The detachment of 5,000 men reached the mountain first, and after heavy fighting was repulsed by Maceo's forces, with 700 wounded and it is not known how many dead. When the second detachment of 10,000 men, under command of Gen. Echegaua, arrived and began to storm the mountain they found that the enemy had disappeared. Gen Weyler, who approached from the trocha, did not have a chance to smell powder.

Details are lacking, but it appears that Maceo had another engagement west of Mount Rubia, in which 1,000 of the Spanish troops were injured. Five hundred of the wounded were brought into Havana by rail, and 200 were brought by water, leaving 1,000 sick and wounded still on the field. Weyler's failure to locate Maceo would appear to have been the cause of his hasty return to Havana.

Among the passengers on board the City of Washington was William Brown, a subject of Great Britain, who was recently released from a Cuban prison, where he had been imprisoned for a month for shouting "Cuba Libre" in the streets of Havana. He was expelled from the island by order of Gen. Weyler. He said he had been brutally treated by the Spanish officials, and he believes that if he had not had papers proving himself a British subject he would have been shot or would still be in a Spanish jail. He says many political prisoners do not know what they have been arrested for until after they have been in prison several months.

"The Cubans get little sympathy," said Mr. Brown. "It is sufficient to know that he is a sympathizer with the cause. That is his death warrant."

Mr. Brown gave as his opinion that the island was lost to Spain, and that the insurgents would soon force the war to a successful issue.

He related some of the horrible butcheries that have recently been perpetrated by Weyler and his Generals, and which have already been referred to in the dispatches from the seat of war.

SHERIFF TAMSEN'S CASE.

A Report Filed Regarding It by the Special Commissioner.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—Ex-Judge W. H. Robertson of Katonah filed to-day with Gov. Morton his report and findings as special Commissioner on the material facts shown in the investigation of charges preferred about a year ago against Sheriff Tamsen of New-York. The report does not embrace recommendations or conclusions, but merely findings of fact upon each charge or specification, and is accompanied by a full stenographic report of the testimony.

Sheriff Tamsen declined last night to say anything consequential about ex-Judge Robertson's report. He simply said:

"In the absence of any official notification about the matter of the charges, I must decline to be interviewed. I have received no official notice from either the Governor or the Commissioner, and know nothing more of the matter than has been published."

The Banquet to Mr. Platt.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—President Colvin of the New-York State League of Republican Clubs, with Vice President John W. Totten, Secretary George W. Manchester, and Messrs. George W. Aldridge, E. A. McAlpin, Frederick Easton, and William Barnes, Jr., of the Executive Committee, held a meeting at the State Treasurer's office this afternoon to formulate plans for the banquet to be tendered ex-Senator Platt on the occasion of his expected election to the United States Senate in January next. The banquet, as heretofore announced, will take place at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, in this city, and will be a gorgeous affair. This afternoon President Colvin announced the appointment of sub-committees on transportation, printing, speakers, invitation, reception, music, hall, and decorations. A special sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Colvin, Aldridge, and McAlpin, was appointed to try and secure the presence at the banquet of ex-President Harrison, Mark Hanna, Senator Quay, and other Republican leaders from outside the State.

Fifth Fall Was Fatal.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Nov. 25.—Joseph Erricson, six years old, son of Frederick Erricson, Captain of a canalboat lying at the Government dock at Willets Point, was missed about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. No search was made until nightfall, when marines were sent all through the country, and later a detachment searched the river. This afternoon the body was brought out of the water. Capt. Erricson said the boy had fallen overboard four times before.

Wheat High in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 25.—December wheat touched 89⅝ cents to-day, an advance of 1¼ cents over yesterday's highest price. The opening was 89¼ cents, and though the trading was light, the option never went below 89 cents. Several brokers confidently predict dollar wheat. It is reported that several mills will close here because of the high price of wheat.

SUICIDE IN A CELL.

Frank Doherty, Suspected of Murder, Kills Himself at Kingston.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Frank Doherty, suspected of murdering Capt. Patrick Mulligan, at Saugerties, last Friday morning, committed suicide in the "lock-up" in that village this morning by cutting his throat. He broke the bottle containing his coffee, and used the pieces of glass to sever his jugular vein.

Doherty was about thirty-five years of age. He was a sort of village drunkard, who slept in barns and outhouses, and occasionally did odd jobs for drinks. On the night of the murder of Capt. Mulligan Doherty was out with several other tough characters. All were intoxicated. They were seen by Police Justice Coon and Peter Cantine in front of the Russell Block, on Main Street, at about 10:30 that night, and were ejected from the hallway of the building at that time. This is opposite the saloon of Harry Thomas, where Capt. Mulligan was at the time. Later Doherty entered the saloon, but soon left.

That night a party of drunken men slept in the barn of William Doyle. They were heard carousing there at a late hour. They came some time about 2 o'clock in the morning, and all left unseen excepting Doherty, who was seen to leave the barn after daylight on Friday morning. The officers heard of these circumstances, and investigated. They found Doherty's face scratched. He was arrested on Monday and locked up in the village lock-up. He claimed that he received the scratches on his face in a fight with a man named Slade.

MUST RETURN THE PROPERTY.

She Would Not Marry the Giver and Must Make Restitution.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 25.—In October, 1894, Samuel K. Locke of Raymond made over to his sweetheart, Isabella A. Kimball, of the same town, his farm and buildings, and a half-interest in the other real estate he owned. He avers that she promised him, should he deed her these premises, to marry him and make him a good home. She promised that the marriage should be solemnized in May, 1896, and since that date has made like promises for other stated times.

But the fair Isabella changed her mind. She refused to marry Samuel; neither would she give him back the property. In fact, she ordered him off, and sold his hay for a good price. Samuel went to law about it, and yesterday Judge Lock ordered Miss Kimball to restore the property, plus the money she received for the hay.

EX-SLAVES WANT PENSIONS.

Meeting of Their Association in Birmingham, Ala., Yesterday.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 25.—The Ex-Slave Pension Association of the United States met here this afternoon in its first annual convention, A. Scales of Topeka, Kan., the President, in the chair. The association was organized at Topeka last September. Its object is to secure pensions for former slaves, on the ground that the Government is under obligations for the gratis work they did in developing the country, and because the Government owes the unknown and deceased soldiers a large sum of money.

In February last Senator Thurston of Nebraska introduced in the Senate a bill contemplating the granting of pensions to ex-slaves, and the organization of the association followed. Ten Southern States have representatives here, among the delegates being some of the most prominent negroes in the South. They will deliberate for three days to further their cause. The number of ex-slaves is estimated to be 70,000.

Will Build Their Cotton Mill.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 25.—Messrs. Trainer of Chester, Penn., who abandoned the project of erecting a half-million-dollar cotton mill at Birmingham when free silver threatened sound business conduct, reopened communication on the subject as soon as McKinley was elected, and to-day informed their Birmingham correspondents that the mill will be built. They will be here in a few days, and dirt will be broken for the plant. Other Chester, Penn., parties already have a small mill in successful operation.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are threatening and warmer.

An area of high pressure is central over New-England and extends southward to the East Gulf States. The pressure continues high to the north of Montana and covers the northern Rocky Mountain plateau. A trough of low pressure extends from the upper lake region to the southern Rocky Mountain plateau. A storm of considerable energy is central in Colorado and will probably move toward the lakes. It is attended by high southerly winds on the southern Rocky Mountain slope, with thunderstorms in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Snow is falling generally on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau, and a decided fall in temperature, with a cold wave, is indicated for Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and South Dakota Thursday afternoon or night. It will probably extend into Northern Texas Thursday night or Friday.

Rain or snow is indicated for Northern New-England and generally throughout the lake region. Increasing southerly winds may be expected on the lakes Thursday.

The barometer has risen in New-England and has fallen generally throughout the central valleys and in the northern Rocky Mountain slope.

The temperature is lower in New-England and higher in the lake region. It is colder throughout the Rocky Mountain plateau and decidedly colder in the middle plateau.

The weather will be generally fair and warm Thursday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States. Rain is indicated for the West Gulf States, followed by colder weather. Snow will probably continue in the Rocky Mountain districts.

Signals are displayed on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Weather Bureau. 1896.	Times. 1896.
3 A. M.	40	43	46
6 A. M.	39	43	46
9 A. M.	40	45	46
12 M.	40	45	47
4 P. M.	44	47	48
6 P. M.	51	46	47
9 P. M.	54	45	48
12 P. M.	56	46	49

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	47½
Weather Bureau	46
Corresponding date 1895	45
Corresponding date for last twenty years	42

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 7, Column 2.

MR. COCKRAN TALKS TARIFF

WILL "NEVER MORE MASQUERADE AS A REFORMER."

Dinner to Major Byrne, President of the Democratic Sound-Money League—Mr. Flower's Speech—M. A. Hanna's Letter.

"I am tired of masquerading as a tariff reformer. I will never again be found before the public as a tariff reformer."

So spoke W. Bourke Cockran last night at the Waldorf, when his associates of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Honest Money League of America had their chief, Major John Byrne, at a banquet. Cheers greeted his declaration, and when the noise had ceased he said, slowly and solemnly:

"We are bound to recognize that the Republican Party has been the party of victory, and we are bound to support the Republican policy. I hope that party will adopt a thoroughly Republican policy, because when they have had a trial of their policy we will know where we stand.

"We have chosen a protectionist with our eyes wide open. But protection and free trade are minor issues when the existence of the Government itself is at issue.

"The Republican Party owes us nothing. We, as patriots, had nothing else to do but sustain the platform that party made for us. We had to take the tenets of that party or go to those who were the forerunners of riot, disorder, and repudiation.

Upheld the Constitution.

"We may be politicians, but we are men, and we have learned the old lesson that honesty is the best policy. We are not seeking to establish a Utopia, but we are determined to uphold the Constitution of the United States."

Referring to the Chicago Convention, Mr. Cockran said: "The Democratic Party tried to meet fire with oil. The result was the destruction by fire of the Democratic platform."

The orator paid a magnificent tribute to the service in the campaign of Major Byrne, and urged solidity in the ranks of those who stood against the doctrine of repudiation.

John K. Cowen of Baltimore, who presided, made a eulogy of Major Byrne's campaign work in Maryland and West Virginia.

"The triumph of this league," he said, "will be when the league becomes useless—when the work it was started to do shall all have been done. The glory of the league will be when silverism, Debsism, Altgeldism, and all the other 'isms' shall be buried under ruins. Its glory will be when there is no more work to be done. Until that day let us have Major Byrne at its head."

Three cheers were given for Major Byrne, and then Mr. Cowen referred to the organization of the Honest Money League as the banding together of honest men at a call to save the country from dishonor, disgrace, and, perhaps, ruin.

"The Democrats who bolted," he said, "must stand by McKinley. We must see to it that no carping or partisan policy shall intervene in the carrying out of the ends for which we voted."

Ex-Gov. Flower's Talk.

Ex-Gov. Flower then made a speech that caused even his closest friends and warmest admirers to declare that his honest-money, cross-country campaign had made him a Demosthenes.

"Some nations," he said, "use brass for legal tender; some copper, some iron, and others use the skins of beasts. In South America, history tells us that they used the hide of jackasses. If this South American principle had been enforced at the time of the Chicago Convention there would have been enough to pay the National debt.

"I would rather stand outside the Democratic Party advocating Democratic principles than maintain a set of principles that no Democrat from the time of Thomas Jefferson or any other Democrat ever heard of or dreamed of.

"This Government is not held together by bayonets, like the Governments of the Old World. It is held together by love, and when men like Bryan and Altgeld rise against it, let's go in our might and lick them, just as we did a few days ago."

Major Byrne made a brief speech of thanks for the honor done to him, and told of his campaign work. The other speaker of the evening was John Connolly.

Letter from Mr. Hanna.

Many letters of regret were received. Among them were these:

M. A. Hanna & Co.,
Coal, Iron Ore, and Pig Iron,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.

John J. Rooney, Esq., New-York:

My Dear Sir: I regret that I cannot accept the kind invitation to be with you Wednesday evening to honor your guests, Major Byrne and his associates. No one knows better than I of the great work they did during the campaign, and none can appreciate more the influence for good to the cause as the result of their labor. Therefore, I desire to add my testimony and join in the toast which will continue them in that service to their country, and which has been so effective in the past. Sincerely yours, M. A. HANNA.

John J. Rooney, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I have received your invitation to attend the dinner to be given to Major John Byrne, at the Waldorf, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25, and it is with much regret that I am compelled to decline. I have made it a rule to decline all invitations received since the 3d of November, for they were so numerous that I could not accept a few without offending, possibly, many others. I hope you will accept my excuses and the assurance that I would delight to join in honoring Major Byrne for the good work of the Democratic Honest Money League, and for himself. Yours very truly, GARRET A. HOBART.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, Perry Belmont, and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien were others who sent letters.

Those at the Tables.

Those present were Gen. Lloyd Brice, John A. McCall, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company; Frank Sullivan Smith, W. Bourke Cockran, Henry Austin Adams, Thomas Gargan of Boston, Henry A. Parr of Baltimore, President of the Democratic Honest Money League of America; Jefferson Seligman, S. Davis Warfield of Baltimore, J. Hough Cottman, Gen. John Gill, John J. Rooney, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, John Crane, E. C. Travers, M. J. Travers, John Pulleyn, Charles J. Canda, George B. Robinson, C. A. Andrews, ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller of Connecticut, Robert McGinness, Asa A. Alling, Conrad N. Jordan, James G. Johnson, Myles Tierney, Perry Belmont, F. R. Pemberton, Gen. Thomas M. Logan, Col. J. E. Bloom, Henry J. Sayers, C. Weinfeldt, James Clarke, M. J. Drummond, and John Connolly.

AT THE LIVE-STOCK SHOW

SHEEP HERDING WITH DOGS FORBIDDEN BY MR. HAINES.

Unexpected Fights Between Boars and a Boar and a Sow—High Prices for Beef Cattle—The Awards.

The swine had an inning at the Live Stock Show, at Madison Square Garden, yesterday, and occupied the attention of the judges for a long time during the morning. Two boars and a boar and a pig tried to settle the question of superiority without the aid of the judges, and furnished an entertainment not on the programme.

The first class of Berkshire judged was a quiet lot, but in the second, for boars under a year old, W. A. Seward's Gladwin, Homer Brothers' King Ky Lo, and three others were shown. Gladwin had been in a rather ugly mood all the morning, and as soon as he got near King Ky Lo he snapped viciously at him. The King promptly accepted the challenge, and a boar fight began. The attendants looked scared, but they had to separate them, and the fight was ended without much damage being done to either contestant.

The second fight was more serious. Boars and sows were being judged together. Gladwin was taken into the ring again, accompanied by his three wives—Lerosa, Prima Donna, and Lanide. This family lives on Mr. Seward's farm, at Budd Lake, N. J. As Gladwin ran against her at the entrance to the ring, Lanide snapped at him and caught hold of his jaw.

Gladwin roared, but the sow held on. Finally the boar shook her off and then started in to whip her. The sow, however, was too much for the boar. She bit him in several places, and when the attendants separated them, Gladwin ran to the other end of the ring, squealing horribly. Both were pretty badly hurt in the fight, but they took the first prize.

The Winning Swine Owners.

Willis A. Seward and Metcalf Brothers divided the honors with Berkshire swine, and in the classes for Duroc-Jerseys Edward L. Clarkson's collection won everything.

Several classes of Hampshire sheep were judged. John Milton, from Marshall, Mich., won eight first, two second, and two third prizes. The other prizes were divided between Ira J. Hiller and Roy R. Goble.

Sandy, the champion sheep dog of Canada, owned by Mr. Pettitt of Ontario, was put through an exhibition of herding sheep in the evening. He took the sheep all around the ring, divided them, and kept them in groups, as instructed by Mr. Pettitt. After the performance President John P. Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, informed the managers of the show that the exhibition must not be repeated, as the dog only harassed the sheep.

In the cattle classes the judges got through a lot of work. Herefords, Ayrshires, Aberdeen-Angus, and Holstein-Friesians passed inspection. E. H. & C. S. Barney of Milford, N. Y., won the prizes for exhibitors' herds, breeders' herds, cow three years old, and produce of a cow. W. Lindsay & Sons of Elizabeth, N. J., with the two-year-old cow Gert's Pet, won the prize in her class and the prize for the best cow.

Lars the Best Hereford Bull.

Thomas Clark was the most successful exhibitor with Herefords. His bull Lars was judged the best of his breed in the show, and his Peerless Wilton won the prize for the get of a bull. George S. Redhead and George O. Holcomb divided the other prizes between them.

A. A. Cortelyou's Soldene II. Netherlands, got the prize for the best Holstein-Friesian bull, and his herd won all the other prizes for this breed, except in two classes, when J. L. Henderson & Sons' bulls won. One of the chief characteristics of this breed seems to be the remarkable names the animals have to bear. Here are a few samples: Clothilde V. Netherland, Nellus De Kol, Adriebekerk Netherland, Bonnie Beauty's Pietertje, Beautiful Boons Paul De Kol, Witkop Paul Colantha, and Aaggie Leleas Inka. Where the names come from no one seems to know.

Better Prices for Cattle.

M. A. Judy of the firm of Goodwin & Judy, breeders of Aberdeen-Angus at West Lebanon, Ind., speaking of the show, said: "The show has done a great deal for the breeders of fat cattle. Prices we have been paid here are $2 a hundred more than we would have received from the Chicago stockyards. The people of New-York appreciate a good article, and we are thoroughly satisfied that this is the market of all others to cater to in beef cattle."

Stanley R. Pierce of Creston, Ill., sold three Angus steers at 7 cents per pound; the additional one-half cent per pound is for the better quality, owing to high breeding.

W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., received 7 cents per pound for two Hereford steers at an average of 1,600 pounds each.

George S. Redhead of Des Moines, Iowa, sold two Hereford steers that averaged 1,800 pounds each for 6½ cents per pound. The loss of the one-half cent per pound comes from the increased weight of Mr. Redhead's steers.

A sheep-shearing contest in the evening attracted lots of attention. Six shearers took part, and "Dan" Taylor finished first in 18 minutes, but lost the prize because his work was not as well done as Broderick's, who took 27 minutes to shear his sheep.

Some of the Visitors.

Among the visitors present during the day and evening at the Live Stock Show were John Guild Muirheid, Secretary Trenton Inter-State Fair; ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy, Frank Tracy, Joseph De Frees of Piqua, Ohio, Dr. Louis H. Laudy, Señor Alfredo Pe Mantell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture of Mexico; H. G. Paine, T. F. Swayze, Mr. and Mrs. James McK. Graeff, Charles B. Stuart of Indiana, Francis M. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Dr. George A. Richards, Dr. E. P. Turner of Maine, Father Crimmins of Brooklyn, John Crimmins, Prof. Lane of New-Jersey, Prof. E. B. Voorhees, Prof. L. B. Latta of Perdue University, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney, P. Lawrence, J. H. Duer, J. Young, Police Commissioners Andrews and Roosevelt, Job Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. La Dew, James Wood, Philip Carr Sus, William N. Wilmer, Congressman D. F. Wilbur, Robert L. Speed, Asa B. Gardiner, Jr., James Hilton of New-Scotland, N. Y.; Arthur B. Payton, John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture of Canada; W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Grace Churchhill, Wils A. Seward, John A. Grifths and Mrs. Grifths, and T. G. Weems of Baltimore.

THE AWARDS OF THE DAY.

Prize Winners in Swine, Sheep, and Cattle Classes.

The awards made were as follows:

SWINE—BERKSHIRES.

Class 197, boar, one year old or over.—First prize, Metcalf Brothers; second prize, Metcalf Brothers; third prize, Wills A. Seward's XXX Zeus.

Class 198, boar, six months old and under one year.—First prize, Metcalf Brothers; second prize, Wills A. Seward's Gladwin; third prize, Homer Brothers' King Ky Lo.

Class 199, sow, one year old or over.—First prize, Metcalf Brothers; second prize, Wills A. Seward's Mischief; third prize, Metcalf Brothers.

Class 200, sow, six months old and under one year.—First prize, Wills A. Seward's Prima Donna; second prize, Wills A. Seward's Lanide; third prize, Wills A. Seward's Lerosa.

Class 201, boar and three sows, over one year.—First prize, Metcalf Brothers; second prize, Wills A. Seward's Zeus.

Class 202, boar and three sows, under one year.—First prize, Wills A. Seward's Gladwin; second prize, Metcalf Brothers; third prize, Metcalf Brothers.

Class 203, boar, any age; sow, two years and and under three; sow, one year and under two; under three; sow, one year and under two; sow, six months, and under one year; sow under six months.—First prize, a cup, Metcalf Brothers.

Special prizes offered by the American Berkshire Association:

Class 1, for best herd, consisting of a boar and three sows over one year old.—$25 silver cup, won by Metcalf Brothers.

Class 2, best herd, consisting of a boar and three sows under one year old, bred by the exhibitor.—$25 silver cup, Wills A. Seward's Centurian.

SWINE.—DUROC JERSEYS.

Class 211, boar one year old or over.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson; second prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 212, boar six months old and under one year.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson; second prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 213, sow one year old or over.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson; second prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 214, sow six months old and under one year.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson; second prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 215, boar and three sows, over one year.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 216, boar and three sows, under one year.—First prize, Edward L. Clarkson; second prize, Edward L. Clarkson.

Class 217, boar and age, sow two years and under three, sow one year and under two; sow six months and under one year, sow under six months.—First Prize, twenty-dollar silver cup, Edward L. Clarkson.

SHEEP—HAMPSHIRES.

Class 133, ram two years old or over.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, Ira J. Hiller; third prize, Roy R. Goble.

Class 134, ram one year old.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, Roy R. Goble; third prize, Ira J. Hiller.

Class 135, ram lamb.—First prize, Ira J. Hiller; second prize, John Milton; third prize, John Milton.

Class 136, ewe two years old or over.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, Ira J. Hiller; third prize, Roy R. Goble.

Class 137, ewe one year old.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, John Milton; third prize, Roy R. Goble.

Class 138, ewe lamb.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, Roy R. Goble; third prize, John Milton.

Class 139, flock.—First prize, John Milton; second prize, Ira J. Hiller; third prize, Roy R. Goble.

Class 140, get of ram.—First prize, Roy R. Goble; second prize, W. H. Newton.

Class 141, best ram.—First prize, John Milton.

Class 142, best ewe.—First prize, John Milton.

CATTLE—AYRSHIRES.

Class 93, cow three years old or over.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Rosa Tully; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Duchess of Hillside; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Niagara Lass.

Class 94, heifer two years old.—First prize, William Lindsay & Son's Gert's Pet; second prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Norna; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Mary Clarinda Gold.

Class 95, heifer one year old.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney's Aida; second prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Mary Gold Duglass; third prize, William Lindsay & Son's Edna.

Class 97, exhibitor's herd.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Major Verbank; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Golden Boy.

Class 98, breeder's herd.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Prince Tresham; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Gold Defender.

Class 100, produce of cow.—First prize, E. H. & C. S. Barney; second prize, William Lindsay & Son's Gert Gordon; third prize, J. O. Magie & Sons' Mary Gold.

Class 102, best cow.—First prize, William Lindsay & Son's Gert's Pet.

CATTLE—HEREFORDS.

Class 19, bull, three years old or over.—First prize, Thomas Clark's Lars; second prize, W. S. Van Natta's Actor; third prize, George S. Redhead's Left Behind.

Class 20, bull, two years old.—First prize, George S. Redhead's Operator.

Class 21, bull, one year old.—First prize, Thomas Clark's Littleton; second prize, George S. Redhead's Pearl of Hazel Dell.

Class 22, bull calf.—First prize, George S. Redhead's Country Gentleman; second prize, George S. Redhead's Prof. Briton.

Class 23, cow, three years old or over.—First prize, George O. Holcomb's Lady Wilton of Brookside; second prize, George S. Redhead's Cherry Duchess; third prize, Thomas Clark's Juvenile.

Class 29, get of bull.—First prize, Thomas Clark's Peerless Wilton; second prize, George S. Redhead's Ancient Briton.

Class 31, best bull.—First prize, Thomas Clark's Lars.

FAT CATTLE—ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Class 172, steer or heifer, two years old.—First prize, John Hudson's Devon steer Hanna.

Class 173, steer or heifer, one year old.—First prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Safron's Pietertje.

Class 174, steer or heifer calf.—First prize, James L. Henderson & Son.

CATTLE—HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Class 75, bull, three years old or over.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou, Soldene II. Netherland; second prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Violet 5 King; third prize, James A. Graham's Clothilde V. Netherland.

Class 76, bull, two years old or over.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Neirbus De Kol; second prize, James A. Graham's Abberkerk Netherland; third prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Schierling's Pietertje Lord.

Class 77, bull, one year old.—First prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Bull; second prize, James A. Graham's Lady Rhoda's Count; third prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Bonnie Beauty's Pietertje.

Class 78, bull calf.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Beautiful Boon's Paul De Kol; second prize, James A. Graham's Witkop Paul Colantha; third prize, James L. Henderson & Son's King Pietertje.

Class 82, heifer calf.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Alexina's Clothilde Artis; second prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Regola Pietertje; third prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Elmwood Netherland.

Class 85, get of bull.—First prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Pietertje Lord; second prize, James A. Graham's Count Paul De Kol.

Class 86, produce of cow.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Alexina's Jewel Mechtilde; second prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Aggie Leleas Inka; third prize, James L. Henderson & Son's Safron.

Class 87, best bull.—First prize, A. A. Cortelyou's Soldene II. Netherland.

SHEEP-SHEARING CONTEST.

First prize, $3, won by "Hef" Broderick of Rockefeller's Rockwood Hall, Tarrytown, N. Y.; time, 27 minutes 2 seconds. Second prize, $2, won by "Dan" Taylor of G. H. Davison's Altamont Stock Farm, Millbrook, N. Y.; time, 18 minutes 25 seconds. Third prize, $1, won by A. G. Danks of Stuyvesant's Tranquillity Stock Farm, Allamuchy, N. J.; time, 24 minutes 18 seconds. Other contestants were G. Ranson, with Hiller of Four Towns, Mich.; G. G. Paxson, with J. L. Henderson, Washington, Penn.; and N. Gibson of London, Ontario, Canada.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

10 A. M.—Exercise of all animals.
11 A. M.—Judging Aberdeen-Angus.
1 P. M.—Judging Poland-China swine.
1 P. M.—Judging small Yorkshire swine.
1 P. M.—Judging Ayrshires.
3 P. M.—Judging Shetland ponies.
4 P. M.—Judging shorthorns.
5 P. M.—Sheep-shearing contest.
8 P. M.—Judging Guernseys.
8 P. M.—Judging Aberdeen-Angus.
10 P. M.—Parade of all cattle and prize winners.

EUROPEANS WERE INTERESTED.

Result of the Election Had an Instantaneous Effect.

Thomas P. Fowler, President of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad, who went to Europe last month to look into European securities, was a passenger with the Misses Fowler on the Teutonic, which arrived last night. When the cable announced the election of Major McKinley, Mr. Fowler was in Paris.

"Interest there at that time was intense," he said. "European capital was awaiting America's answer to the free-silver proposition and its companion follies and the effect of the people's decision was instantaneous. American securities became safer investments at once in the eyes of foreign capitalists, and a tense feeling of financial anxiety gave way to confidence in all American enterprise."

SAYS RAINES HAS SHIFTED.

Mr. Roosevelt's Reply to the Senator's Second Statement.

President Roosevelt said yesterday morning concerning the explanation made by Senator Raines that persons holding Government licenses were selling liquor without having a State tax certificate: "Mr. Raines has now shifted his ground. For years every one has known that in every State the number of Federal liquor tax certificates issued exceeded the number of licenses issued by the local authorities. As I understand it, this excess consists almost entirely in the certificates of wholesale liquor dealers, clubs, and the like. Meanwhile I have ordered a full and complete report from the Chief."

President Roosevelt also had a conference with Chief Conlin about the Government license business.

American Paintings Exhibited.

The Lotos Club began yesterday its exhibition of thirty-six American paintings, selected by the Committee on Art from the collection of William T. Evans. The rooms of the club were opened to the press in the afternoon. Ladies will be admitted Monday and Tuesday. American art is well represented in the collection, and many of the paintings are masterpieces of their school.

Havel Brings Mr. and Mrs. Castle.

The steamship Havel was sighted off Fire Island at 10:30 last night, and will be at her dock early this morning. Among her passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Castle, who are returning from London under assumed names. Mrs. Castle, whose imprisonment in London on the charge of shoplifting, had seriously affected her health, was considerably improved when the Havel sailed.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

THEY CELEBRATE EVACUATION DAY WITH A BANQUET.

Speeches and Toasts Remind the Young Members of the Work Accomplished by Their Forefathers—A Plea for Cuba.

The New-York Society of the Sons of the Revolution, 200 strong, celebrated the one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of Evacuation Day last night by a dinner at Delmonico's. Although there were six set toasts and an elaborate menu, the affair was informal.

With President Frederick S. Tallmadge at the guest table, besides W. W. Hoppin, the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, W. B. Hornblower, Frank W. Thomas, F. H. Betts, and Judge F. G. Gedney, who were to respond to the toasts, sat Park Commissioner Smith Ely, George C. Genet, Charles H. Woodruff, M. W. Seymour, and Frederick Clarkson. The only special decorations of the dining hall were three flags, the white field and gold lilies of France, the bluejack of England on a field of American stripes of red and white, and the original Stars and Stripes of the thirteen States, surmounting the yellow and blue shield of the society.

After the Chairman had made a brief address of welcome, he introduced Mr. Hoppin to speak to the toast, "Washington, the Representative of Nationality."

Mr Hoppin said that frequently as the expression "Father of His Country" was used with reference to Washington, it was doubtful if many understood that this country is a Nation, because Washington's central thought was to make of the revolutionary colonies a Nation—not a country, but a Nation—and it was only his patriotism, goodness, and manliness that converted the idea into a reality.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan spoke on the victory of the American idea. He took his text from the result of the late campaign, and illustrated his brief address with statements of the rapidity with which immigrants became imbued with American ideas.

Mr. Thomas of Troy was the next speaker. His subject was "Our Debt of Gratitude to France." He argued that as France had done for the United States in the time of its youth and weakness, so the United States should now as evidence of its gratitude do for Cuba.

"But to whom," he said, in conclusion, "shall this debt of gratitude be paid? In all the course of our history, this country as a Nation has never lent a helping hand to a people struggling for life. The debt is not due to France. It is due to humanity and the rights of man. Shall it go to protest?"

Loud cries of "No!" "No!" and three cheers for Cuba were given as the speaker resumed his seat.

Mr. Hornblower spoke to the toast "American Common Sense," saying, among other things:

"The Declaration of Independence was remarkable among epoch-making state papers for the moderation of its language. It was 'a decent respect for the opinions of mankind,' not a contemptuous defiance of the 'effete monarchies of Europe,' that led them to 'declare the causes' which impelled them to the separation.

"The quality of sober common sense had characterized the American people throughout their history. It had shown itself in the framing of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitutions of the several States. It had shown itself in the great crises of our National life, and had saved us from dangerous extremes and dire disasters."

Mr. Bells spoke on "New-York's Influence on National Unity," paying many compliments to the force of the Empire State's example. Judge Gedney, in response to the toast, "The Evacuation of New-York from a British Standpoint," said that the only standpoint a Briton could take on the subject was that he could not help it.

EVACUATION DAY OBSERVED.

Military Organizations Have Parades and Flag Raisings.

The one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of Evacuation Day was observed by the Old Guard yesterday afternoon, as it has been for a number of years, with a parade from the armory of the guard, Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, to Battery Park, and the raising there of the flag.

The parade and exercises on this occasion were participated in by Battery D of the Fifth United States Artillery, Capt. Thorpe, which came up from Fort Hamilton and joined the guard at the armory. The line of march lay through Fifth Avenue and under the Washington Arch to Fourth Street, thence to Broadway and to the park. At the flagpole the Old Guard formed in line to salute, while Battery D went out upon the sea wall, and, as the banner was raised, fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Soon after the Old Guard Band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and before the flag was half way up a voice from the crowd cried, "Three cheers for the American flag!" and they were given lustily.

When the ceremonies at the park were completed both Battery D and the Old Guard marched up to City Hall Park, where they were reviewed by Mayor Strong, giving him a marching salute as they passed. From there the battery returned to its quarters, while the Old Guard marched to Chambers Street and Sixth Avenue, took a train for Forty-second Street, and marched down Fifth Avenue to the armory, where a collation had been spread. The Old Guard was under the command of Major Thomas E. Sloan.

The day was also celebrated by raising the flag at sunrise at the Battery by Christopher R. Forbes, great-grandson of John Van Arsdale, assisted by the Anderson Zouaves, Sixty-second Regiment, New-York Volunteers, Capt. Charles E. Morse, and Anderson and Williams Post, No. 394, Grand Army of the Republic. The flag was also raised at sunrise by Capt. John G. Norman at the old fort at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Central Park in the presence of the Washington Continental Guard.

Another observance of the day was that of Grammar School No. 55, 140 West Twentieth Street, where the scholars, after assembling for the morning session, saluted the flag. Edgar Vanderbilt, the Principal, then addressed them briefly, telling them the meaning of the day. This was followed by declamations by the scholars and the reading of compositions on Evacuation Day. The exercises were closed by the singing of "America."

The Flag Club of the East Eighty-sixth Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association celebrated the day by a meeting last evening at which, in addition to patriotic singing, L. A. Stauderman read Washington's Farewell Address, and Major J. W. Howard of New-Jersey delivered an address on "Loyalty to Flag and Country," in which he said that, while there was plenty of patriotism in this country, it was not sufficiently manifest in times of peace. He thought patriotism should be fostered and find its vent in political and social reforms, and in this connection he compared the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst with Demosthenes.

Hall Gets a Large Fortune.

William Hall of Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday received information through his lawyer, J. B. Gedney, that the British Government will give to him and his sister, next month, a fortune of $400,000. Mr. Hall's uncle died in Australia in 1886, after accumulating a fortune in the sheep business. An advertisement was noticed by Mr. Hall, and he set out to prove his right to the money. He had to contest the case through the many circumlocution bureaus of the British Chancery Courts. Brown Brothers, bankers of this city, advanced $5,000 to help him. He is about fifty years old. He was engineer on an American man-of-war for many years.

Remarkable Boy Billiardists.

Frank and Willie Hoppe, aged ten and eight years, played an exhibition game of three-ball carom billiards at the Brooklyn Union League Club last night for 150 points. Willie was barely able to reach above the table, and yet his first three runs were 25, 35, and 40. His brother made even better runs.

STIR MR. LAUTERBACH MADE.

Tammany Doesn't Like His Speech—Ex-Gov. Waller's Reply.

Edward Lauterbach's plea for the aid of the sound-money Democrats in the Republican campaigns of the next four years, made at the dinner to Gov. Flower at the Democratic Club on Tuesday night, excited great comment among politicians of all sorts yesterday.

The Tammany members of the Democratic Club were not slow to object with much severity of language to the fact that such a speech was delivered in their clubhouse. There were but few Tammany members at the dinner. Richard Croker is a member of the club, but he was not at the dinner. His sole comment yesterday was: "So Mr. Lauterbach wants the support of the sound-money Democrats for next year."

After Mr. Lauterbach made his speech at the dinner there were several other speeches which were interesting, and which did not wholly agree with the remarks made by Mr. Lauterbach.

Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller of Connecticut declared that although he had voted for McKinley at the last election, he did so as an act of patriotism and not because he wanted to join the Republican Party. He had simply voted for honest currency. On general principles, he said, he was as much opposed to the Republican Party as ever.

Mr. Waller said that he would continue to be a Democrat, and that he would not stop opposing the Republican Party on its usual principles. He objected in his speech to Mr. Lauterbach's attack on the 185,000 Democrats of this city who had voted for Bryan. He said that they might have been deluded, but that there were thousands and thousands of good Democrats among them. They were misled, but would return to the true faith of Democracy.

Mr. Waller said that he did not propose to go into, or to be delivered to, the Republican Party. Addressing himself apparently to Mr. Lauterbach, he said:

"You stay where you are, and we will stay where we are."

The Democrats, Mr. Waller said, could correct abuses in their own party without helping the Republicans to demolish the entire Democratic structure. Mr. Waller refered to the sketch of the history of the victories and defeats of the Democratic Party and its future by Perry Belmont, in a very complimentary way.

Congressman Curtis of St. Lawrence County said that two great parties were necessary in this country, and that it would not do for all the good Democrats to leave their party and allow it to be controlled by Populists. He congratulated the honest-money Democrats on having placed country before party. Republicans, he said, would do the same if it was necessary.

Mr. Stalnaker, the National Democracy's National Committeeman from West Virginia paid a high tribute to Perry Belmont for the work he had done in the interest of sound money in West Virginia, where Mr. Belmont made several speeches. Ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner took issue with Mr. Lauterbach on his tariff views.

GRUBER PREPARES A SPEECH.

He Will Attack the President's Position on the Civil Service.

Abraham Gruber, who is making a crusade among Republicans against the civil service as at present administered, is preparing for a mass meeting in the interests of his cause. He inserted an advertisement in some of the papers yesterday asking all who had been removed from Federal offices during Mr. Cleveland's present Administration to communicate with him.

"I am taking this method," said Mr. Gruber last night, "to secure information which I May use in a speech. Some of us who are connected with the County Republican Organization propose to hold a mass meeting in Cooper Union some time before Jan. 1, at which the civil service as administered by President Cleveland will be discussed. I am to be one of the speakers.

"I believe President Cleveland has removed numbers of Federal office holders who were Republicans, and when their places had been filled by Democrats has raised the civil-service umbrella to protect them during the next Administration.

"We want to examine into the civil service extensions and see if the reform ought to be carried out by a Republican Administration, as Mr. Cleveland has recently extended it, or whether it should be so modified that some of our boys may have a chance."

BOND FORGERS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged with Defrauding a Chicago Broker.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Patrolmen Miland and Sheehan of the Hyde Park Police Station to-day arrested Henry Hunt on a charge of being accessory to forgery, and are hunting for Frederick J. Lee, for whom they have a warrant on a similar charge. It is thought Lee is now in Milwaukee.

Henry J. Mugridge, an operator on the Board of Trade, who swore out the warrants, says that Hunt and Lee have swindled him out of $1,800 through forged bonds. Hunt, who formerly worked for the Northern Lithograph Company at 306 Dearborn Street, is alleged to have stolen two blank bonds for $1,000 each. These, the police say, he filled out and signed, and, according to Mugridge, the latter received them from Hunt and Lee as security for investments in wheat.

When the operators' margin on investments amounted to $1,800 he attempted to realize on the two bonds and was informed they were forgeries.

She Held the Burglar Ten Minutes.

When Mrs. Bertha Rechter, who lives at 228 West Twenty-ninth Street, heard a noise in the basement Tuesday afternoon she thought that cats had got at her jellies and preserves. She ran down stairs and met a burglar, who had his arms full of preserves. She took hold of him and shrieked. She held the burglar for fully ten minutes, though a little woman, until a policeman was brought by a neighbor. The man gave the name John Doherty of 247 West Thirty-eighth Street, and was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury, in Jefferson Market Court.

Bids on Brooklyn's Ocean Drive.

Bids for permanent roadways in Brooklyn's new ocean drive were opened by the Shore Road Commission, which met in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Fourteen contracting firms were represented. Each bid was for an all-trap road, and for trap and limestone. Timothy L. Woodruff and John Condon will consider three bids, which were selected. They were: Cody Brothers, trap, $112,900; trap and limestone, $110,800. De Witt C. Bouker, Jr., trap, $115,623; trap and limestone, $114,442.80; Joseph Johnson, trap, $116,000; trap and limestone, $113,000.

Mayor Strong Reviews the Eighth.

The Eighth Regiment, Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., commanding, was reviewed last night in its armory, at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, by Mayor Strong. The regiment went through the various evolutions of an evening parade. Exhibition drills, in close and extended order, were given by Company C, Capt. I. Freeman commanding, and Company F, Capt. R. H. Hawkes commanding. After the review and drills a reception and dancing occurred. Mayor Strong complimented Col. Chauncey on the proficiency of his men.

Forty-seventh Regiment Review.

About 2,000 people witnessed the review of the Forty-seventh Regiment last night by Gen. McLeer, Brigade Commander, at the armory in Brooklyn. A number of presentations were made, among which were the regimental tea bars and four membership badges. Company D's team won the silver cup for excellence in rifle practice, having stood at the head of the regiment for two successive seasons. A bronze clock, valued at $125, was awarded by the Council of Officers to Company A, for the best percentage in drills.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTS.

Electoral Candidates Make a Protest—Murray vs. Elliott.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25.—When the State Board of Canvassers met here yesterday they were unprepared for a protest from Electoral candidates, and as a consequence it was somewhat of a surprise when a protest was received from B. O'Dell Duncan in behalf of the Presidential Electors of his (the Lily-white Republican) ticket. It had been understood that only protests would be made against the result of the Congressional election and that the vote for Electors and State officers would be allowed to pass uncontested, as has been the rule in the past. Mr. Duncan's protest was:

1. Because the call for the late Constitutional Convention of 1895 is currently believed to have been fraudulently "counted in," and that, too, by a popular vote of only about 31,000 out of a voting population in the State according to the census of 1890 of over 235,000.

2. Because the openly avowed purpose for calling such convention was to devise some means for disfranchising the mass of the colored voters, without disfranchising a single white man, and because this purpose was carried out to the letter by the convention.

3. Because such discrimination against an entire race is in clear and palpable violation of both the letter and the spirit of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Of the half dozen Congressional contests, the one of main interest was that of George W. Murray, the "colored statesman," who represented the old Seventh District in the House a few years ago, after unseating Col. William Elliott, who, by the way, is the only gold Democrat elected from this State.

Col. Elliott and G. W. Murray were both present to present their respective cases to the board. John B. Edwards of Charleston, a colored lawyer, for Murray, stated that the contest was made on these grounds: First, that there were no legally constituted Election Commissioners in Charleston; one of the members had not been appointed thirty days prior to the election, and when he was appointed the Governor was not in the State. Second, even if the commission was legal, it acted illegally in that it met, counted the votes, and declared the result at an unusual hour, all having been finished before 9 A. M.; that at 10 A. M. a representative of Murray went to the Commissioners and announced that he desired to file a protest, when he was told that the vote had been counted and sent to Columbia.

Col. Elliott said he did not wish to take advantage of any technicalities, so he would make two propositions. The first was that he was perfectly willing to submit the entire matter back to the Charleston Commissioners and let them hear the whole case and settle it. Second, that he would be willing for this papers in the protest to be submitted to the State Board of Canvassers and let the matter be settled by them and act upon the case as if it had been heard below.

The board ruled that it was simply a court of appeal from the county boards, and that all protests or contests coming before it must come legally. That the protest of G. W. Murray was not brought legally, for it had not been first made to the county board. This being the case, the board decided that it could not do otherwise than declare Col. Elliott the Congressman from the First District, and overruled the protest.

Michigan's Vote.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 25.—The official vote of this State for Presidential Electors was as follows: Total vote, 544,285; McKinley, 293,327; Bryan, 237,251; Levering, 4,968; Palmer, 6,930; Bentley, 1,809. For Governor Mayor Pingree polled 11,104 more votes than McKinley, and his plurality over Sligh, the fusion candidate, is 83,409.

Bryan's Texas Plurality 124,988.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 25.—The official vote of this State is as follows: For McKinley and Hobart, 166,282; Bryan and Sewall, 291,270; Bryan and Watson, 79,252; Palmer and Buckner, 4,940; Levering and Johnson, 1,354; total, 543,098; Bryan's plurality, 124,988.

MILITARY ACADEMY PLANS.

Recommendations Made by the Board of Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The annual report of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy recommends raising the requirements for admission so as to provide that applicants shall be examined in such subjects as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War before they shall be admitted to the academy.

As the barracks and academic building were found to be ample for the accommodation of at least eighty-eight more cadets, or two at large for each State in the Union, or one for each Senator, and the additional cost would be but slight, the board recommends that an act of Congress should be passed authorizing the nomination of one cadet by each United States Senator in addition to those now nominated by each member of the House of Representatives.

The Board of Visitors recommends additions and improvements at the cavalry barracks, extension and repairs of the riding hall and stables, and a number of other improvements which it thinks will make the Military Academy the most complete school of the kind in the world.

BURGLARS' SUCCESSFUL RAID.

Three College Point Houses Entered—Booty Worth $2,000 Taken.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Nov. 25.—Burglars visited three houses here early this morning and secured about $2,000 in booty. They got $285 in cash at the residence of Charles Bunge, and also three gold watches and valuable clothing. Two gold watches, several diamond rings, and surgical instruments were taken from Dr. A. W. Reiner. A gold watch and a number of valuable diamond rings were taken from Frederick Froebe.

In entering the Froebe house the thieves daringly climbed through a window over the foot of Mrs. Froebe's bed. One of them went up-stairs, and a seventeen-year-old girl was awakened, who seized hold of the stranger, but released him, thinking it was her father. The first intimation of the robbery was given when Miss Froebe asked her father this morning why he went to her room.

It is supposed the thieves came across the river from Harlem, using a rowboat.

TO DIVERT THE RIVER BED

And Make Working Safe in the Hemlock Mine.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Nov. 25.—A feat of engineering unrivaled in the history of the Upper Peninsula is soon to be undertaken at the Hemlock Mine, in Iron County. There are shafts on each side of the Hemlock River, which have been worked toward each other until a tunnel has been formed under the river bed. Miners recently discovered water dripping down, and refused to work, fearing a repetition of the Mansfield disaster.

The stockholders have decided to dam the Hemlock River some distance above the mine. A giant sluiceway of matchwood, resting on two arches, will be built. The sluiceway will be 1,500 feet long, will cost $10,000, and will be constructed this Winter. In this way the river bed will be diverted, and mining carried on.

Big Bequest for Newsboys.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The will of the late Frederick Gray Frothingham, which was filed in the Suffolk Probate Office to-day, gives $3,000 immediately to the Newsboys' Reading Room Association, in trust; besides giving the same association $50,000 upon the death of either of his two sisters, Eliza Martin or Julia Whitridge Frothingham, who are given the income of the $50,000 in equal shares "while they both live." When the death of either occurs the fund is to be called the Frothingham Fund, and is to be devoted to the purposes of the association. The testator suggests that it may be used to purchase a building.

PRIZE-WINNING BABIES.

Infants That Secure Awards on Account of Beauty and Size.

Many valuable prizes were distributed yesterday to the winners in the baby show recently held by Bloomingdale Brothers. About 7,000 babies took part in the contest. There were six classes, and three prizes in each. Class "A" was a free-for-all, for the handsomest baby; Class "B," for the prettiest baby under six months; Class "C," for the prettiest baby between six months and one year; Class "D," one to two years, and Class "E," two to three years. In Class "F" the prizes were for the heaviest babies. The first-prize awards were:

Class A.—Baby carriage, awarded to George Stump, 417 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Class B.—Silver comb and brush, to May Quinn, 237 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Class C.—Silver napkin ring, Otto Miller, 6 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Class D.—Silver feeding spoon, Beatrice G. Pollak, 24 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Class E.—Pair gold shoulder pins, Anna M. Schultes, 80 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

Class F.—Alcohol bottle warmer, J. R. Fisher, 207 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Second prizes were awarded as follows:

Class A.—Dress outfit, M. J. Madigan, 132 West Ninety-first Street.

Class B.—Silk cap, Garthy Lawman, 183 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Class C.—Silver drinking cup, Martha Noble, 1,262 Second Avenue.

Class D.—Paris picture frame, Jessie M. Opper, 1,745 Madison Avenue.

Class E.—Crib blanket, Edward Goll, 615 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street.

Class F.—Enamel picture frame, Seymour Abramson, 725 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street.

The third prizes went to the following:

Class A.—Tricycle, Howard Flynn, 48 Sutton Place.

Class B.—Crib quilt, Alfred G. Beyer, 511 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

Class C.—Imported powder box, Irving S. Schlessinger, 420 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Class D.—Vienna perfume spray, Felix S. Mouliffe, 211 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Class E.—Carpet sweeper, F. Sibell, 132 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Class F.—Dress, Arthur Nebel, 212 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Diplomas of beauty were given to over 1,000 babies.

A MOB BENT ON LYNCHING.

Hunting for a Negro Prisoner Who Assaulted a Woman.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 25.—One hundred and sixty armed men arrived here by train from Mayfield at 1 o'clock this morning for the purpose of lynching James Stone, the negro who assaulted Mrs. J. M. R. Green, in Graves County. The m

JOHN E. REDMOND HERE

ARRIVAL OF THE IRISH LEADER ON THE TEUTONIC.

He Comes to Deliver Non-Partisan Lectures on the British Parliament—His Views on Various Public Questions.

John E. Redmond, the Irish leader and Member of Parliament for Waterford, arrived last night on the White Star steamship Teutonic. He comes to this country to deliver a series of lectures on the subject, "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament."

Mr. Redmond was met at Quarantine by Edward O'Flaherty and John J. Daly, who extended a hearty welcome to the distinguished Irishman. At the dock there was a large gathering of prominent Irishmen, including delegates from the Waterford Men's Association, the '98 Club, the Limerick Men's Association, and other Irish societies.

Mr. Redmond was driven to the Hoffman House, where he was met by about 100 Irish ladies, representing the counties of Waterford and Wexford. They presented him with a handsome floral piece, bearing the inscription: "The ladies of Waterford and Wexford, resident in New-York City, extend a hearty greeting and cordial welcome to our honored countryman, John E. Redmond, M. P., and we wish you success in all your undertakings."

The presentation speech was made by Mrs. John Kelly, President of the '98 Club. Mr. Redmond will eat his Thanksgiving dinner with Judge Martin Kehoe, at New-Rochelle.

"My visit to America," said Mr. Redmond, "is purely non-partisan, and I do not intend to take advantage of it to promote the interest of any political party in Ireland. I will deal with political parties in my lectures, but I shall not touch upon controversial subjects."

Mr. Redmond said the Committee on Financial Relations between England and Ireland had done good work. The committee was composed of Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, and was thoroughly representative. "For the last fifty years," said Mr. Redmond, "the Irish representatives have insisted that Ireland has been overtaxed in proportion to England. The Financial Relations Committee investigated the matter, and the majority of the members have reported that Ireland has been overtaxed to the extent of £2,225,000 a year. If the money which we overpaid were to be refunded, it would extinguish taxation in Ireland for an indefinite time."

Speaking of the recent dynamite scare in England, Mr. Redmond said: "I believe that to a great extent it was manufactured by the Scotland Yard people, who do not want to see the political prisoners released. I was not surprised when I learned of Dr. Gallagher's condition. The condition of the five prisoners still in Portland is horrible. Flannigan is insane, and Wilson and Burton are in delicate health. These three men should be released immediately."

Asked about the condition of the Liberal Party Mr. Richmond said: "It is in a state of disintegration. I do not believe Gladstone will go back. Harcourt will probably succeed Rosebery as leader of the Liberal Party."

Among other passengers on the Teutonic was Dr. Edward Byrne, editor of The Irish Independent, a Parnellite organ published in Dublin.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The world of society will be inspired with lively curiosity to know the social significance of Mr. William C. Whitney's gift of his Fifty-seventh Street house to his son, Harry Payne Whitney, and his purchase for his own use of the Robert L. Stuart house, at Sixty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

It may be assumed that Harry Payne Whitney and his wife, who was Gertrude Vanderbilt, will be prominent figures in the social world. The Fifty-seventh Street house has ample facilities for great functions, either gay and vivacious or stately and ceremonious. Its new owners are now traveling in Japan. Their return and their establishment in their new home will be awaited with impatience, especially by the younger set.

Every circumstance and inducement that might conspire to turn a woman's thought to the pleasures of society may be found in the environment of Mrs. William C. Whitney. She has fortune, a noble home, wide acquaintance, and great popularity, as was evinced in a remarkable manner by the attention paid to her by the other box holders at the opera on Monday evening, when she appeared for the first time. Yet it is known that Mrs. Whitney does not at all aspire to be a society woman. That she will entertain in the house that her husband has just bought is not to be doubted, but she is averse to taking upon herself the exacting duties which social prominence imposes.

She has always given unsparingly of her time and labor to charitable work, especially in the charities connected with St. George's Church. These benevolent activities will be likely now to enlist still more of her attention. Mr. Whitney has some fondness for society, but it is a fondness tempered with marked distaste for the laborious and empty forms which social activities demand. He is too busy a man and of too serious a mind to be much attracted by that sort of thing.

—Miss Hannah Smith gave her third lecture in her series on the history of music yesterday at the residence of Judge and Mrs. J. F. Daly, 19 East Sixty-second Street, before a fashionable assemblage. Miss Smith made use of charts in illustrating and explaining the analysis of her various musical forms. "Ancient Musical History" was her subject.

—The Young Ladies and Gentlemen's Auxiliary League of the Montefiore Home for Invalids gave the first social and full-dress hop of the season at the Tuxedo, at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, last evening to about 200 couples.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moncrief Bruce of the Hotel Endicott gave a dinner last evening in honor of their guest, Miss Katherine Claggett of Leesburg, Va.

—A reception was given last evening by Mrs. Hastings Arnold of 119 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, to introduce her daughter, Miss Nannie Arnold. Those who received with Miss Arnold were Miss Gibb, Miss Alice Gibb, Miss Lena Richardson, Miss Marion Richardson, Miss Alice Mead, Miss Cora Mallory, and Miss Grace Kidder. Several hundred guests were present.

Boy Killed by Cable Car.

Julius, the nine-year-old son of Moses L. Greenberg of 1,670 Third Avenue, was run over by a cable car last night, nearly in front of his home, and instantly killed. He had been running with some boys behind a north-bound car, when he suddenly turned to cross the street, not seeing a down-town car. Before he could get out of the way the car struck him, fracturing the base of the skull. The gripman, Louis Dennison, was arrested, but witnesses of the accident say he was not to blame.

Sale of the Pacer Guinette.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The pacer Guinette, with a record of 2:08, was sold at auction to-day for $7,000 and was purchased by W. T. Abbott of Congress Street, in this city. Guinette is a bay gelding, foaled in 1889 by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Stella, by Mambrino Startle, second dam Kate Lee, by Hero of Thorndale. He was bred by G. & C. P. Cecil of Danville, Ky. He was raced this season in New-England exclusively, and out of ten starts won nine, and was only defeated in the free-for-all pace at Readville, when Robert J. won the race.

Chicago Banquets on Jackson's Day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of prominent members of the National Democracy, held in this city, at the Palmer House, it was decided to make arrangements for a banquet of National character, to be held Jan. 9, Andrew Jackson's Day. It is proposed to have among the guests of honor, Senator Palmer, Gen. Buckner, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, and other leaders in the gold Democratic movement. The Bryan League will have a banquet the same day. Mr. Bryan probably will be present.

SOME RAILWAY EPIGRAMS.

E. A. Ford's Quaint and Significant Talk to General Passenger Agents.

E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania and Vandalia Lines, possesses, for a railroad man, an uncommonly well-developed poetical tendency and an almost enthusiastic fondness for epigrams. In a recent address to men of his own cloth on "The Tribulations of a General Passenger Agent," he frankly avowed that it was his desire to say and do something that would be beneficial to his fellow-craftsmen. He therefore started with the text:

"God puts a good root in the little pig's way."

He essayed to preach the gospel of a closer comradeship. He admonished his hearers to be considerate of one another, to stand, as it were, upon the great platform of a noble humanity and roll on the wheel of progress. He urged:

"Don't measure other people's corn by your own bushel."

General Passenger Agents were advised to educate their patrons by closer relations with them, to be friendly allies in all that makes passenger transportation a success. The public wants only the worth of its money, and that it ought to have. Each General Passenger Agent was admonished in these words:

"Get thy spindle and thy distaff ready,
And God will send thee flax."

But for fear that some of the more impetuous General Passenger Agents should be too energetic in the scramble for business, Mr. Ford felt it to be his duty to counsel moderation: "Nothing is lost on your journey by stopping to pray and to feed your horse," he remarked, and a little further on he suggests:

"Better ride an ass that carries us,
Than a horse that throws us."

One of the strong points of Mr. Ford's address was his plea for temperance. He sorrowfully admitted that in earlier times the reputation of the General Passenger Agents' Association has been tarnished by the too free indulgence by some of its members in the "cup that cheers," and in this connection he quoted:

"He who lies down with dogs gets up with fleas."

This suggestion, however, was directed only to a few of the members—"a small minority who were long ago ashamed of their action." The association has passed through many trials, but its future looks brighter. "Old things have passed away," concluded Mr. Ford, "and we may truthfully proclaim it from the housetops, if need be, that there is no set of business men upon the face of the earth to-day that are more temperate in their habits and more circumspect in their conduct than the General Passenger Agents."

FOREIGN TRADE LACKS SYSTEM

Consul Germain Tells What Is Needed in Its Development.

United States Consul Germain, at Zurich, Switzerland, decries the lack of system in connection with the development of our foreign trade, and says:

"To obtain trade, a knowledge of the language, weights, measures, methods, systems, and currency of the countries with whom an opening is desired is most necessary, and these requirements our young men should be trained up to, and, therefore, sent across the waters to perfect themselves.

"Another thing is that when we obtain a foothold and succeed in placing goods on foreign markets, we should try by all means to retain the trade. As a rule, when business is slack in the United States, and the market is glutted, some enterprising American endeavors, by offering his goods in foreign markets, on margins much smaller, but still profitable, than he is willing to handle the same articles for at home, to obtain a foreign trade. He establishes an outlet, to again drop it just as soon as business picks up at home. He becomes independent, indifferent, and so careless that other nations soon take advantage thereof, and he loses a valuable trade, which is quickly picked up and permanently retained by foreign competitors."

FIFTH AVENUE RESTRICTION.

Association Still Urging the Ordinance on the Aldermen.

The Association for the Preservation of Fifth Avenue is urging on the Board of Aldermen the passage of the ordinance prohibiting heavy traffic on the avenue from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth Street, between the hours of 3 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon, from October to June.

The association does not include residents of Fifth Avenue alone. It has a membership of nearly 3,000 persons. These are scattered throughout the city.

The ordinance does not contemplate shutting out all business traffic. An exception is made in favor of wagons delivering goods along the route. It is desired by the association that all persons interested in the proposed ordinance should send an expression of their opinion to the Aldermen. The Brewers' Association has approved it, as also have some of the truckmen and a number of the shopkeepers.

A Girl Pursued by Wolves.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

John Quimm's fifteen-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other evening while returning from a social given at the country schoolhouse about twelve miles north of Spooner. She carried a basket partly filled with pastry left over from the social, when she discovered she was being pursued by wolves. She started to run, thinking she could get within calling distance of her home before they would attack her, but she had not gone more than a dozen yards before the brutes, four in number, were close upon her. She was compelled to abandon her basket, and took refuge in a tree. The hungry wolves tore the basket in bits, and devoured the good things with a relish, which seemed to appease them for the time being, and they skulked back into the woods. The frightened young lady, after waiting a few minutes, descended from her place of refuge and ran home, where she related her experience. Her father and brothers took their guns and went after the wolves, killing one and wounding another.

Maxine Elliott Divorced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Miss Maxine Elliott, the actress, has been granted a divorce from her husband, George A. McDermott, a New-York lawyer, by Judge Sanderson. The proceedings were purely of a formal nature, as no defense was offered to the suit for divorce.

Golf Notes.

—Secretary Cyrus Field Judson of the Ardsley Casino states that the new nine holes to the course are now completed, but they will not be opened for play until next season. These new ones will give Ardsley a very long eighteen-hole course.

—Very little is heard regarding the new course of the St. Andrew's Golf Club on its new grounds at Mount Hope, a few miles above the present club locality. Work, however, is going on every day, and several of the holes are now entirely laid out. Instead of building an expensive clubhouse at once, it is the intention to put up a frame building which will contain all the conveniences required by golfers.

—The Oakland Golf Club of Flushing, L. I., has started its career in a very ambitious and successful manner. Although organized only last August, it now possesses a pretty Colonial clubhouse, two stories in height, with separate quarters for both men and women. The course has nine holes, and is an excellent one. Walter Travis holds the record thus far for the nine holes at 42 strokes. Miss Edith Embree has done the best of the women players. The officers are: President—Walter B. Lawrence; Vice President—Ernest Mitchell; Secretary—Malcolm M. Graham; Treasurer—L. Chauncey McKeever; Green Committee—Foxhall Keene, I. C. McKeever, and John H. Taylor; Executive Committee—J. A. McDonald, Thomas W. Lee, and T. Lawrence.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NORTH WESTERN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The store of Postmaster Charles Hartman, in which the post office was located, and W. M. Norton's tin store, burned to-day; loss, $5,000.

"DOC" LANGLEY ARRESTED.

Swindler Who Made Money with an Undertaking Scheme.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—James W. Langley, better known to the police of the United States as "Doc" Langley, was arrested at Hartford, Conn., to-night, at the request of Chief Watts of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

A Grand Jury indictment has been out against "Doc" on a charge of swindling for three weeks or more, but it was only a day or two ago that Capt. Watts got an inkling of where the "King of Peter Funks," as he is called, was hiding.

Langley is said to have been up to his old game of swindling by means of a bogus company.

The name of the company which, according to its elaborate circulars, has headquarters in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Providence, R. I., is "The National Contract and Supply Company, Limited, of Rutland, Vt."

The scheme was to bury the company's patrons at cut rates, and to afford them first-class funerals with caskets, mourning robes, and carriages to the cemetery, at half the price that a regular undertaker would charge.

The subscriber paid a dollar down, and after that he contributed 10 cents a week. In return for this the company guaranteed to give him, or the party named in the contract, a funeral such as would ordinarily cost $100.

It was an object to the subscriber to die early, but if he lived long enough for his contributions to amount to $37.50, the payments were stopped, and the company paid the contract holder 5 per cent. interest on his money. It then became to his interest to keep on living as long as he could. It is not recorded that any have yet died.

L. J. Wilder of West Medway, Mass., bought $500 worth of stock on the representations of Langley. Now he says that the company is a fake, that the $170,000 in capital stock is a myth, and that Langley took his money on false pretenses. On this testimony the Grand Jury indicted "Doc."

WILL IMPROVE THE SANTA FE.

President Ripley's Plans for Work on His Railroad.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 25.—President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad said to-day that his company would immediately spend $1,500,000 in improvements. He said:

"In the past year nearly $1,000,000 have been expended for improvements. We are practically putting the money into the road alone, replacing wooden bridges by substantial iron structures, and laying new steel. About $400,000 worth of new steel has been contracted for, which will be laid in the Spring. The majority of this rail will be laid on the Chicago division.

"No railroad in the State of Kansas is at present paying interest on the amount it cost to build or on the amount it would cost to rebuild it now. The fact is, there are too many railroads in Kansas. There are hundreds of miles of branch lines in Kansas which are to-day not paying the operating expenses, and I am sorry to say that many of the Santa Fé branch lines are included in this list. They simply serve as a drain on the main line. Still, almost every branch is an accommodation to the people. Under such circumstances, it would be almost impossible to cease to operate them."

Mr. Ripley said he could not make any definite statement about the contemplated steamship line to operate between San Diego and Japan in connection with the Atchison system, but he admitted that his company had the project under consideration.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

The Texas City Improvement Company Declared Insolvent.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 25.—Suit was filed to-day by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the International and Great Northern Railway Companies against the Texas City Improvement Company, the founders of Texas City, on the mainland seven miles from this city on the bay, where quite a town has sprung up, and many substantial improvements have been made in the way of terminal railway wharves, cotton yards and compress, flouring mill, and the dredging of a sixteen-foot channel 150 feet wide to deep water in Bolivar Channel.

The plaintiffs allege in their petition that it is declared on information and belief that the Texas City Improvement Company is insolvent and a receiver is asked for.

The general officers of the Texas City Improvement Company are A. B. Wolvin of Chicago, President; J. B. Meyers, Vice President and General Manager; H. C. Meyers, Treasurer, and Moody, Secretary, all of Texas City, but formerly of Duluth. They claim to be able to overcome their present embarrassment.

KANSAS TO ATTACK CAPITAL.

A Plan of Populists for Supposed "Retaliation."

TOPEKO, Kan., Nov. 25.—The approaching session of the Kansas Legislature will enact a law requiring life insurance companies doing business in Kansas to deposit with the State Treasurer 10 per cent. of their Kansas premiums.

This conclusion was reached by the conference of Populist leaders, which has been in session here two days. This is looked upon by the Populists as a retaliatory measure against Eastern capitalists, who are said to have threatened to withdraw their money from Kansas because the people of this State declared for the free coinage of silver.

The Populists charge that investment and loan companies will hereafter be compelled to exhibit a clean bill of health or get out. A law will be passed placing them under the State Bank Commissioner, and they will be compelled to comply with the State banking act if they do business in Kansas.

An Ancient Church's Anniversary.

SPOTSWOOD, N. J., Nov. 25.—St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at this place yesterday celebrated the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of its founding and the granting of its charter. The charter was originally given by King George III., in November, 1773. The structure is a wooden building of quaint design and of pleasing appearance. Since last Spring extensive improvements have been under way, and these are now completed, so yesterday the services not only celebrated the great age of the church, but the dedication of the new parts as well. The services were participated in by Bishop Scarborough and many of the prominent ministers of the diocese.

Money for Prohibition Work.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 25.—On invitation of W. W. Smith, late Prohibition candidate for Governor, about 150 leading members of that party gathered in this city yesterday as his guests, to hold a conference for the purpose of forming a plan of action for future party work. As a result of the discussion a fund was started for organization in the State. In a few minutes the sum of $12,000 was raised, Mr. Smith heading the list with $5,000.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, &c. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

QUAY MAY RULE THE NAVY

HE IS SAID TO BE THE CHOICE OF CARNEGIE.

Representative Harmer Also Said to be a Promising Candidate—Reid Visits the President-Elect.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Unpleasant rumors reach Washington about the selection by Major McKinley of a Secretary of the Navy. It is not uncommon talk here that Mr. Carnegie will have much to say about the nomination. Carnegie's preference, it is asserted, is Senator Quay, and Pennsylvanians who dare not publish a line against the "Boss" of the Republican Party in the Keystone State are regretting that there is so much probability that the Navy Department will be managed by a man acceptable first to the contractors who furnish the Government with material, and afterward with reference to the good of the public service.

Representative A. C. Harmer is another Pennsylvanian mentioned for Secretary of the Navy. Persons who accept signs say that Mr. Harmer has rented the mansion of the late Gen. Meigs, on Vermont Avenue, in order to provide himself with a house in which he can maintain the proper state of a Cabinet officer. Mr. Harmer was formerly connected with the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House. Mr. Reed displaced him. The influence said to be behind him in his search for Cabinet honors is that of the Cramps, shipbuilders, and, while that influence is not identical with the interests of Carnegie, the interests are not antagonistic. It is the prevalence of these rumors that has made the prospects of Capt. Boutelle to be Secretary seem less promising than they were a short time ago.

The getting out of the way of one Eastern man makes room for rumors about another. There is more talk here about Representative Dingley for Secretary of the Treasury than there has been at any time, and the concentration of gossip upon Senator Sherman as the next Secretary of State helps the discussion of the Treasury place for Dingley. Mr. Dingley is not as strong, physically, as a man should be who is willing to take up the arduous duties of the Treasury Department, but he is not a stranger to the labor to be performed.

WHITELAW REID AT CANTON.

The President-Elect Asked to Take Brigham in Place of Morton.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Major McKinley listened this evening to a committee of the National Grange, which urged the appointment of J. H. Brigham of Ohio as Secretary of Agriculture. The committee consisted of O. H. Hale of New-York, George B. Horton of Michigan, W. W. Miller, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, and Aaron Jones of Indiana, who acted as spokesman. Mr. Jones said:

"We feel that the vast agricultural interests in this country ought to be recognized by the appointment of a practical farmer to the position of Secretary of Agriculture. Col. Brigham, whom we recommend, is a successful farmer, a strong man of affairs, a good writer, and a good Republican. He has been for some years Chairman of the National Grange, and he is favorably and widely known. We are not satisfied with the course of the present Administration toward the farmers. We hope the Republican Party will give us not only a representative in the Cabinet, but fair and generous treatment in its Tariff bill."

Major McKinley promised to carefully consider the suggestions of the committee, and its members departed in excellent spirits.

The most interesting feature of the day was the arrival of a party of distinguished visitors from Cleveland at 1:30 this afternoon. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna and Miss Mabel Hanna, Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas of New-York and their son, ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, Mrs. Merriam, and Miss Merriam, Miss Phelps, Gen. D. W. Caldwell, President of the Lake Shore Railroad, and Mrs. Caldwell, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gaulin of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid of New-York, who are journeying to Arizona, arrived at the same time. Major McKinley and his brother Abner were at the station to receive the guests. Major McKinley escorted Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Hanna to his carriage and drove them himself to the house. Mark Hanna sat on the seat beside him. Luncheon was served at 2 o'clock. It was 3:30 when the party left the table. Major McKinley withdrew for a private talk with Mr. Reid, and remained closeted with him until the visitors left for the station at 4 o'clock. Major McKinley and Mr. Reid drove to the station together.

Mr. Hanna did not have a private conference with Major McKinley, owing to the brevity of his visit.

Congressman William Alden Smith of Grand Rapids, Mich., came by appointment to see Major McKinley late this afternoon.

"Michigan would feel honored," said Mr. Smith to a reporter, "if Gen. Alger should receive a Cabinet position. We feel that we deserve excellent treatment from the Republican Party."

Continuing, Mr. Smith said: "I am opposed to the Dingley bill and do not think it will pass. The indications are that there will be an extra session of Congress."

Among the callers to-day were Murat Halstead, Col. W. R. Holloway of Indianapolis, A. Butler Duncan of New-York, and E. F. Andrews, Director of the Corcoran School of Art, Washington, D. C.

A good deal of talk has been heard here in favor of making Senator Davis of Minnesota Mr. McKinley's Secretary of State. There is opposition, however, to this in Mr. Davis's own State, ex-Gov. Merriam's friends urging that if a Minnesota man is to go into the Cabinet the honor should be bestowed on Mr. Merriam.

There continues to be talk about Andrew D. White for Secretary of State. The belief that Nelson A. Dingley of Maine may be the New-England member of the Cabinet gains strength.

A Centenarian Congratulated.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 25.—The following letter has been received from President-elect McKinley by Isaac Thompson of Steward, who recently celebrated his one hundredth birthday, and drove four miles through a storm to vote the Republican ticket:

"CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1896.

"Mr. Isaac Thompson, Steward, Ill.:

"My Dear Sir: I have been informed that you have reached the venerable age of one hundred years, and that you drove four miles through the rain and sleet on election day for the purpose of voting for the National Republican ticket.

"I take your action as a personal compliment to me, aside from its being one of patriotic good citizenship. I pray that the remaining days that may be left to you may be nothing but days of peace and comfort. Believe me to be, with great respect, yours truly,

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Dinner to Oscar Hammerstein.

The Olympia's first birthday anniversary was celebrated by a dinner last night, given to Oscar Hammerstein by his sons, Arthur and William, and by the heads of departments. Mr. Hammerstein made a speech.

The dinner was informal. Speeches were made by Elihu Root, Mr. Hammerstein's counsel, and Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and O'Hare. Among the guests were President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Detective Charles Heidelberg, James Marsh of the Erie Railroad, Alfred Adams, and George Arnold.

Too Much Money Being Spent.

City Treasurer Lucien Knapp of Long Island City will to-day send to the General Improvement Commissioners a statement of their accounts and an estimate of what the work they now have under way will cost. He warns them against expending more money than they are authorized to spend, and estimates that the work now under way, or contemplated, will exceed the limit by about $50,000. Mr. Knapp also sent to Mayor Gleason a letter, inclosing a copy of his communication to the commission.

WORK ON THE STATE CAPITOL.

The Legislature Will Be Asked to Appropriate $150,000 More.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—One of the largest appropriations which the incoming Legislature will be called upon to make will be $150,000 for the completion of the grand western staircase and eastern approach of the Capitol. The last Legislature appropriated $310,000 for this work, to be done by day's labor. This was on the estimate made by Capitol Commissioner Perry that such sum would be ample for the work specified. In all previous estimates, as well as in the estimates for the completion of the rest of the unfinished parts of the building, which is now being done by contract, Mr. Perry's estimates have come close to the actual figures. The most pronounced results of the accurateness of his estimates were shown last Spring, when a dozen or more of the biggest contractors in the State estimated on the work which is now being executed under the several contracts for the purpose of finishing the expensive structure.

The reason that Mr. Perry's figures were erroneous under the day's work part on the job was because he did not take into consideration the fact that the money was to be used to pay a lot of political heelers rather than artisans. The class of work performed by this element of the latter day civil service of the State cannot be very accurately gauged.

The Capitol Commission was rather dilatory in awarding the contract under the law for the completion of the building, but showed not the least tardiness in putting men to work on those parts of the building which were to be finished by day's labor.

From the start, the rolls of the workmen were overburdened; in fact, the men were so thick on the job that the work of the good men was hindered by their presence. On several occasions a reduction in the forces was made, in many instances the expert workmen being dropped that the politicians might still draw money from the treasury. On two separate occasions the Capitol Commission adopted a resolution that no additional men be placed at work except at a meeting of the commission. Still, when the commission met later, it found that the resolutions had been disregarded, and that the men on the job were "falling over each other." Upon one occasion it was found that about 800 men were employed on work which Mr. Perry had estimated for from 300 to 350.

The result of all this is that but a little more than one-sixth of the appropriation of $310,000 remains unexpended, while there is yet to be done of the work which Mr. Perry outlined in setting it apart for day's labor more than one-half, for over $200,000, including the balance on hand, will be needed to complete it.

The contract work, on the contrary, has progressed within the lines laid out in most instances, and is in strong contrast with that part done by the State, through its Republican agents.

THE TEXAS IN BAD SHAPE.

It Is Reported that Sixty-one Compartments Are Leaky.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—While the findings of the naval court which investigated the recent foundering of the battleship Texas have not yet reached the department, it is learned that without extensive alterations it is very doubtful whether the Texas can be again ordered to sea.

It is understood that evidence was adduced to show that sixty-one of her compartments leaked when her engine room was flooded, and that a leak sprung in any one of them at sea would have surely caused the total loss of the ship.

Not only were all the alleged "watertight" doors found to be defective, but in the opinion of at least one member of the court, her whole bulkhead system is utterly useless.

Immediately after the sinking of the Texas, Nov. 9, Secretary Herbert appointed a court of inquiry to fix the responsibility in the case. The court, as then appointed, consisted of Commodore J. N. Miller of the Boston Navy Yard, presiding officer; Chief Engineer Dungan, Inspector of Machinery at Cramps' shipyards, and Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom, with Lieut. B. T. Walling as Judge Advocate. Owing to the illness of Commodore Miller, Commodore Howell was substituted in his place.

The court met behind closed doors and kept all its proceedings secret.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yary last night it was impossible to get any expression from any officer about the finding of the court. Commodore Sicard, in command of the yard, was absent, as well as Lieut. Dillingham, second in command.

REDISTRICTING PROPOSED.

Indiana Republicans Said to Favor a Change.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25.—Many of the Senators and Representatives in the coming Legislature express the opinion that a new Congressional apportionment act will be passed and that its aim will be to make certain districts more solidly Republican by adding Republican and taking away Democratic counties.

It is said that but for the National Democratic vote in the recent election the Republicans would not have carried but two Congressional districts, and, in view of possible fusion, it is thought best by party leaders to provide against losses by increasing the Republican vote in several districts.

The scheme provides that this (Marion) county shall be a district by itself and that Johnson shall be added to the Fourth District, thus taking away 500 Democratic plurality from the Seventh and giving it to the Fourth.

Local politicians are interesting themselves in the change in order that Congressman-elect Overstreet's ambition may not interfere with their plans two years hence, he being a resident of Johnson County.

Activity in Lake Shipyards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Since the election contracts have been let for the construction of $3,000,000 worth of new lake vessels in the Calumet River Shipyards, and employment will be given during the Winter and Spring to 3,500 men who were idle a month ago. James Corrigan, the Cleveland iron mine owner, has let contracts for the largest steel schooner ever built on the lakes. It will be two feet wider and ten feet longer than the James Nasmyth of the Rockefeller fleet, now the largest lake schooner afloat.

Several Million Pounds Wanted.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Government intends to ask Parliament early in 1897 for a credit of several million pounds beyond the usual army estimates. The intention of the Government is, The Gazette says, to apply this increase to rearmament of the artillery, the establishment of additional infantry battalions, and the reorganization of the transport service.

Killed Her Children and Herself.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 25.—In the foothills of Mount Tacoma, fifty miles from the nearest physician, Mrs. A. B. Swenier cut the throats of her three children and then cut her own throat last Friday afternoon. No cause is assigned for the mother's deed. Some of the neighbors believe she was insane.

Suicide by Fire.

YORK, Penn., Nov. 25.—Miss Katie Klinedinst, aged nineteen, went out into a cornfield, set fire to a shock of fodder, and threw herself into the flames. She was discovered, but her injuries were so severe that she died last night.

The World's Best Natural Aperient Water.

Hunyadi János

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

THE GRAND

CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION

AT

F. A. O.

SCHWARZ

42 E. 14th St., (Union Square,)

THE ORIGINAL

SANTA CLAUS

HEADQUARTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have no connection with any other Toy Store in New-York or Brooklyn.

THE TWENTY-SECOND'S GAMES.

Annual Contests of the Regiment's Athletic Members.

The annual Fall games of the Twenty-second Regiment Athletic Association were held at the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and the Boulevard, last night. About a thousand persons were present. The prizes given to the winners consisted of medals, watches, scarf pins, cuff buttons, and silver cups.

The most amusing part of the programme was the obstacle race, in which the men had to crawl through barrels and climb over ladders and other high obstructions. Some of the events, with the winners, were as follows:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by J. S. Newman, Company K, 7 feet handicap; second, F. A. Sayles, Company B, 8 feet; third, J. S. Campion, Company B, 14 feet. Time—0:07 3-5. Second Heat—Won by V. V. Wells, Company G, 12 feet; second, F. C. Puffer, Company E, scratch; third, F. A. Walsh, Company H, 13 feet. Time—0:07 3-5. Third Heat—Won by A. J. Thomas, Company F, 11 feet; second, T. A. Denham, Company H, 8 feet; third, P. J. Corley, Company H, 6 feet. Time—0:07 3-5.

In a final heat between the three winners of second places T. A. Denham won. Time—0:07 3-5. In the final dash Denham won over the winners of the first three heats, F. C. Puffer second, and A. J. Thomas third. Time—0:07 3-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Novice, Scratch.—Won by B. Keeler, Company F; second, H. Meyer, Company I; second; F. Wright, Jr., Company F, third. Time—2:40.

220-Yard Dash, Novice, Scratch.—First Heat—Won by A. W. Western, Company I; second, A. Hofheimer, Company H; third, Edward Fisher, Company F. Time—0:26 4-5. Second Heat—Won by M. B. Mendall, Company I; second, J. Steen, Company E; third, W. J. Costello, Company H. Time—0:27 2-5. Final Heat—Won by A. W. Weston; second, A. Hofheimer; third, M. B. Mendall. Time—0:26 4-10.

220-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by E. W. Goff, Company H, (scratch;) second, J. Newman, Company K, (7 yards;) third, P. J. Corley, Company H, (4 yards.) Time—0:27 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap Bicycle Race.—Won by B. Keeler, Company E, (70 yards;) second, J. W. Judge, Company H, (20 yards;) third, W. H. Owen, Company E, (scratch.) Time—2:28.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Hutchison, Company I, (19 yards;) second, G. G. Hollinder, Company E, (7 yards;) third, H. B. Sargent, Company I, (25 yards.) Time—1:03 3-5.

Seventy-Yard Sack Race, Scratch.—Won by F. C. Puffer, Company E; second, F. A. Walsh, Company H; third, E. W. Goff, Company H. Time—0:13 2-5.

Company Relay Race, Novice, Scratch, Four-fifths of a mile.—Won by Company H; second, Company I; third, Company F. Time—3:28 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap Bicycle Race.—Won by B. Keeler, Company E, (120 yards;) second, J. W. Judge, Company H, (30 yards;) third F. W. P. Hearne, Company C, (90 yards.) Time—5:04 4-5.

Three-Quarter Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. W. Hjertberg, Company E, (scratch;) second, G. G. Hollinder, Company E, (8 yards;) third, R. Hutchinson, Company I, (65 yards.) Time—3:21 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by W. J. Costello, Company H; second, A. W. Weston, Company I; third, A. Hofheimer, Company H. Time—2:20 4-5.

Obstacle Race, 352 yards, 5 obstacles.—T. A. Denham, Company H, first; E. W. Goff, Company H, second; E. W. Hjertberg, Company E, third.

In the matter of points, Company H won, her members having made 43 points. Company E was second, with 36 points, and Company I third, with 19 points.

Col. Franklin Bartlett was referee, and the judges were Lieut. Col. William V. King, Major George F. Demorest, E. Raskovar, and Bartow S. Weeks.

Frankfield's Fine Display.

A. Frankfield & Co. of 52 West Fourteenth Street have one of the finest collections of goods suitable for wedding, birthday, and holiday gifts in the city. Handsome diamonds, in rings, brooches, earrings, pins, pendants, &c., are in it, and an assortment of watches of all kinds and at various prices are a part of it. No collection in the city offers a greater choice, and none surpasses it. The purchasers will be given an advantage by the firm, for all of the articles are offered for sale at prices much below their real value. Purchasers will recognize this as soon as they inspect the goods that are offered. Other goods are cuckoo clocks and music-boxes. Marble statuary is among the other novelties that the firm has on sale.

Fire Damages a Cigar Factory.

The cigar factory of Bernard Newmark & Co., at the corner of Second Avenue and Seventy-third Street, caught fire on the fifth floor yesterday noon. A third alarm was necessary when the first firemen arrived. They succeeded, however, in confining the flames to the two upper floors and to the eastern part of the building by using the elevated structure as a vantage point. The loss on the building was about $15,000, and a like amount on the stock. It is partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Hentz's Sugar Commission Suit.

The suit to recover commissions out of the formation of the old Sugar Trust was revived in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Smyth, when a motion was made on behalf of Henry Hentz to bring in as defendants to the suit the American Sugar Refining Company, which is incorporated in New-Jersey, and to which the old trust, the Sugar Refineries Company, had sold out. Hentz's suit is against the old firm of Havemeyer & Elder for $150,000 Sugar Trust certificates. Justice Smyth reserved decision.

Fire Board's Right to Give Half Pay.

The Board of Fire Commissioners at their meeting yesterday discussed whether they should ask the Legislature for the privilege of retiring firemen who are partially disabled on half pay. The attorney for the board was directed to ascertain if the board had not sufficient power to do this without having a new law passed. The name of Martin C. Cole of Engine Company No. 3 was placed on the roll of merit because of his rescue of Cosinrio Cachignani, at a fire at 134 Third Avenue.

Not Hurt by a Jump Through Glass.

William Witte, a sailor, who has been living in the Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry Street, since his arrival from China on the sailing vessel Lucy Nichols, Nov. 15, acted in a queer manner at the home recently. He ran down stairs yesterday and jumped through a window pane in the office, and ran to Market Street, where he was seized by a policeman. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The physicians thought he was in a delirium, the result of some fever. He was not even scratched by the glass.

Walter Arrested for Robbery.

Frederick Smith, a waiter in a Jersey City concert saloon, was arrested last night on the charge of having robbed George G. Carhart of $200 in a Coney Island saloon in May last. He has been indicted in Brooklyn on evidence given by Sarah Gerth, who was employed in the same saloon.

Harry Furniss at Chickering Hall.

Harry

The New-York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW-YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year..... $10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
CARNEGIE HALL—Violin Recital—8:00.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—As You Like It—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE—His Wife's Father—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—Beau Brummell—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Power of the Press—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Sign of the Cross—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
LOGEROT GARDEN—Exhibition of Sculpture—9:00 A. M. to 5 P. M.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Live Stock Show—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
MURRAY HILL—On Broadway—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
PALMER'S—Roaring Dick & Co.—8:15. Matinée—2:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1896.

WHAT IS THE MATTER?

The Chamber of Commerce has had for some time two committees at work investigating the situation of New-York City with reference both to foreign and domestic trade. One of them is considering the conditions imposed particularly by the railway lines affecting the current of transportation to and from the city. The other is inquiring as to the conditions affecting the receipt, shipment, and handling of freight in and out, with especial reference to the dock and wharf facilities. Both are important subjects of inquiry and will repay the utmost care, thoroughness, skill, and impartiality on the part of the committees.

We propose to-day to submit, without extended comment, some facts carefully collated from official sources, showing the changes that have taken place within the last four years in the relative share of the export trade of the country falling to New-York, as compared with that of each of the three near-by Atlantic ports—Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. The showing is not an agreeable one, but it is certainly instructive.

We begin with a table showing the percentage of the total exports of merchandise from each of the four ports for the years ending June 30, 1893; June 30, 1894; June 30, 1895, and the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1896. The figures for the ten months of 1896 cover only the four principal exports, but these embrace so large a proportion that the relative position of the ports is not seriously affected:

EXPORTS.

Ports.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896, 10 mos.
New-York	52.27	50.74	40.32	35.85
Boston	9.62	8.68	10.59	14.98
Baltimore	6.74	5.84	7.67	10.70
Philadelphia	5.81	6.09	4.34	7.03

It will be seen by the above that Boston, with no marked change up to the close of the fiscal year of 1895, made a marked advance in the ten months of 1896. Baltimore has about the same record. That of Philadelphia is less notable, but still shows an advance. New-York alone falls steadily. Her share of the export trade for the ten months of 1896 is but 68 per cent. of the share she had in the fiscal year 1893. The change is more clearly shown by comparison with the other three cities taken together. In 1893 New-York had 52.27 per cent. of all the trade and the other three cities had 22.17 per cent.; in 1896 New-York had but 35.85 per cent., and they had 32.71 per cent. In 1893 their share of the trade was only 42 per cent. of the share of New-York; in 1896 it is 90 per cent.

As we have said, the figures for the ten months of 1896 cover the principal articles of domestic exports. We submit below the totals for these, as compared with 1895:

	Ten Months Ending October— 1895.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$97,622,351	$135,288,984
Cotton	32,733,462	54,094,571
Mineral oils	44,972,499	52,325,276
Provisions	125,598,555	135,351,713
Total	$300,926,867	$377,060,544

We next submit a table showing the total increase and its percentage, compared with 1895, and the increase and percentage in each of the four cities:

		Per Cent.
Total increase	$76,133,677	25
New-York	6,623,407	5
Boston	6,760,557	14
Baltimore	11,506,822	40
Philadelphia	5,854,150	25

The details of the exports of each of the four principal articles for the first ten months of 1895 and 1896 are given below for each of the four cities. They are extremely interesting:

New-York.	1895.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$33,042,601	$37,662,893
Cotton	3,911,734	4,715,621
Mineral oils	26,007,091	31,503,740
Provisions	65,624,582	61,327,161
	$128,586,008	$135,209,415

Increase, $6,623,407—5¼ per cent.

Boston.	1895.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$9,291,693	$12,910,061
Cotton	1,786,904	1,293,018
Mineral oils	130,245	127,873
Provisions	37,563,218	41,201,665
	$48,772,060	$55,532,617

Increase, $6,760,557—14 per cent.

Baltimore.	1895.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$12,750,674	$20,113,527
Cotton	1,058,442	1,245,020
Mineral oils	2,697,985	2,353,145
Provisions	12,374,568	16,685,799
	$28,890,669	$40,397,491

Increase, $11,506,822—40 per cent.

Philadelphia.	1895.	1896.
Breadstuffs	$4,418,038	$6,475,512
Cotton	8,014	90,681
Mineral oils	12,742,967	14,412,739
Provisions	3,968,825	5,513,962
	$21,138,744	$26,492,894

Increase, $5,854,150—25 per cent.

We add two tables showing the exports of breadstuffs and those of provisions for the first ten months of 1895 and of 1896 in the four cities:

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

	1895.	1896.
New-York	$33,042,601	$37,662,893
Boston	9,291,693	12,910,061
Baltimore	12,759,674	20,113,527
Philadelphia	4,418,038	6,475,512
	$59,512,006	$77,161,993

Total increase, $17,649,987.
Increase for New-York, $4,620,292.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

	1895.	1896.
New-York	$65,624,582	$61,327,161
Boston	37,563,218	41,201,665
Baltimore	12,374,568	16,685,799
Philadelphia	3,968,825	5,513,962
	$119,531,193	$124,728,587

Total increase, $5,197,394.
Decrease for New-York, $4,297,421.

We close with a table showing the increase in the exports of breadstuffs in the ten months of 1896 over 1895 in four Southern ports:

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

	1895.	1896.
Newport News	$6,010,614	$7,437,660
Norfolk and Portsmouth	1,222,363	3,769,792
Galveston	190,736	3,202,558
New-Orleans	2,621,615	9,405,081
	$10,045,328	$23,815,091

Increase, $13,769,763.

LAUTERBACH AND TAMMANY.

There may be such a thing as carrying harmony too far. In one way it is the exclusive business of the Democratic Club whom it invites, even to such of its celebrations as take the form of public functions, the dinner to Gov. FLOWER on Tuesday evening, for instance. No man better deserved such a compliment at the hands of the sound-money Democrats, and, for that matter, of sound-money men of any party. But to invite so thorough-going a Republican spoilsman and machine politician as Mr. LAUTERBACH to join in the celebration was a queer proceeding. For Mr. LAUTERBACH was, of course, invited, not at all in his private and personal capacity, but as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, which it has been and may again be the duty of Democrats to oppose, not merely as Democrats, but as good citizens.

Mr. LAUTERBACH'S speech seems to have been received with some displeasure by some of his hosts, but really we do not know what else they could have expected when they invited him. The speaker himself undoubtedly thought he was doing the handsome thing when he expressed the hope that "there would be ample recognition of the services rendered by the sound-money Democrats." Of course, everybody knows what Mr. LAUTERBACH means when he talks about "ample recognition" of political services. He means offices, and he would no doubt, if he had his way, distribute to the eleventh-hour supporters of MCKINLEY as the less of two evils such offices as were not wanted by the Republicans who, like himself, had borne the burden and heat of the day. It is quite in vain to explain to him that men may vote and even give time and money for a candidate without expecting anything in return except the consciousness of doing their duty and the benefits which they share with all their fellow-citizens, including those who voted against them. It is, of course, a cheapening and degradation of such services as Gov. FLOWER and many other patriotic Democrats have rendered to suggest that they expect to be paid for them in any other way than by an abatement of partisanship and an increase of patriotism on the part of the party which they have helped to put in power. But how could Mr. LAUTERBACH possibly be expected to know that? His notion of political success is the division of the spoils, and when he has suggested that Gov. FLOWER is entitled to some of the "loot" he doubtless considers that he has risen to empyrean heights of non-partisanship.

But it was not this remark that gave offense to some of his hearers. It was the suggestion that the fight for sound money was not over, and that the Democrats ought to help the Republicans to carry it on. That is quite true with however much superior grace it might have fallen from other lips than Mr. LAUTERBACH'S. But it was interpreted as an appeal to the sound-money Democrats to come up to the help of LAUTERBACH'S machine against Tammany. The aggrieved Tammany men may take comfort. The Democrats who sank their partisanship to save the credit of the country are not in the least likely to sink their patriotism by supporting Mr. LAUTERBACH'S machine. As between MCKINLEY and BRYAN they had no hesitation in choosing MCKINLEY. But between the two evils of Tammany and LAUTERBACH they will do their utmost to choose neither.

WEYLER'S RETURN.

The natural inference from the return of Gen. WEYLER to Havana is that his expedition has been unsuccessful. That would be the inference in any case when a commander had "taken the field in person" with so much pomp and pretension. It is strengthened in this case by the report, which seemed to be authentic, and was intrinsically probable, that WEYLER had orders not to return to Havana until he had won a signal victory. He has not won a signal victory or a victory of any kind, and he has returned. That a very unfavorable conclusion would be drawn in Spain from such a return was a reason why the reported order should have been issued.

Gen. WEYLER himself has taken pains to rebut this inference, but he has not succeeded. It is given out that urgent executive business has brought him back to Havana, especially the necessity of looking after the new issue of notes by the Spanish bank. But this is manifest nonsense. The most "urgent executive business" for a Spanish commander in Cuba is to defeat the insurgents. Nothing would be so beneficial to the notes of the Spanish bank or to any other agency of Spanish credit as such a victory. Yet the commander quits the field and comes back to the capital with his work undone, to the detriment of Spanish credit. It appears that 20,000 fresh troops are on their way from Spain, in addition to the army of ten times that number which Spain already had there and could not afford to keep there. But these reinforcements were equally expected when WEYLER left the capital to take the field, and arrangements for their reception and distribution must then have been made.

It is a queer business altogether. It is plain that WEYLER has not beaten the insurgents. He does not even pretend that he has—not that such a pretense would help him much with readers familiar with Spanish "claims." Have the insurgents beaten him? It is, of course, unlikely that there has been any general engagement. News of it, it seems, would have leaked out somehow in spite of all the efforts of the Spanish to keep it from leaking out. But it is always to be borne in mind that the Spanish have nearly absolute control of all lines of communication from the seat of war to the coast, and that they have the power, as they have so often shown that they have the will, to suppress news unfavorable to them and to distort it when they can no longer suppress it. While it is not probable that any decisive engagement has taken place, it is probable that the Spaniards have undergone small reverses, the total result of which they find discouraging. The return of WEYLER without a victory is in itself so much of a discouragement that it can only have been resorted to in the hope of averting still greater.

A DESIRABLE THING.

The State Central Committee and the Executive Committee of what during the recent campaign was the regular Democratic organization in Kentucky have decided that the "campaign for silver" should be "kept up without intermission" and that none but silver Democrats should be "recognized" in future primaries and conventions. The State Committee of the National Democratic Party had already determined to keep up its separate organization and to take no part in the proceedings of the "regular" party so long as it adhered to its unsound position on the money question.

Inasmuch as political sentiment in Kentucky still seems to sustain those who have charge of the affairs of the Democratic Party in maintaining this position, it is eminently desirable that the contest should be kept up. It has already had the effect of alienating so many of the most intelligent and conscientious Democrats as to turn the political scale against the party in a State in which for years it held a control that could not be shaken. It drove thousands to the support of the Republican ticket at the recent election and led other thousands of Democrats to adhere to a separate organization of their own devoted to the preservation of the real principles of their party.

This was the effect of political edueation under the agitation of a brief campaign, and the longer the agitation was kept up the more decided the effect appeared. It will increase under continued agitation, and it is well that the silver men give warning that they propose to keep it up on their side in order that their opponents may meet their efforts and the work of educating the popular mind on the currency question may go on. The advocates of a sound policy have everything to gain by that process, and the result of the election in a large part of the country, including most of the Southern States, showed that the need of it had not been exhausted.

It was demonstrated that the part of the country which is most advanced in education and in material progress was sound and safe on the issues involved in the late campaign, and it is only necessary to extend the area of enlightenment in order to increase the margin of safety. Kentucky, lying close to the great States of the Central West, was barely redeemed from darkness, and it evidently needs to keep up the agitation. It is fortunate that the champions of unsound doctrine have issued their challenge and their warning, for it will carry more and more of the voters to the other side, until they become convinced that nothing but party disaster lies in their direction.

What is true of Kentucky is true in a higher degree of other Southern States, and it is to be hoped that the contest between sound principles and delusive notions upon the money question will be continued until the light of knowledge and reason shall prevail through all that section, whose interests are affected in precisely the same way as those of the Northern and Eastern States by a lack of stability and of confidence in the currency. For this reason it is highly desirable that the sound-money Democrats in those States should keep up an organization of their own to combat the fallacies and delusions to which the party has yielded, until they bring its forces to their side as the alternative to hopeless defeat. As they are not yet strong in numbers or resources, but need encouragement and aid in their work, the continuance of a contest there which may seem to be no longer necessary in this part of the country constitutes a reason for maintaining the National Democratic Party organization on the lines laid down in the late campaign for the purpose of completing the educational process and bringing the whole party back to a position in which it can hope to regain the confidence and support of conservative people.

WHAT ARE THE SPECIAL AGENTS DOING?

In his carefully prepared reiteration of the charge that "somewhere in the neighborhood of 4,000" places are selling liquor illegally within ten miles of the City Hall, Senator RAINES shatters the apology for his first statement which Commissioner LYMAN considerately made by showing that he did not intend to include Brooklyn, Long Island City, or Hoboken, and that he did not even refer to "fake" clubs or hotels, or to any places that hold certificates. What he plainly says that he meant and what he sticks to is that in this city there are 4,000 places "trafficking in liquor" within the meaning of the law without paying the tax and without being or pretending to be clubs. He seems to have made this discovery up in Ontario County, and he finds fault with the "local authorities" and the police of the city for permitting such a deplorable state of things. He concludes that he is not sure whether the violators of the law "have any police protection or not," but he is going to find out.

A curious thing about Mr. RAINES'S statements is that while he finds so much fault with the police of the city for failing to ferret out the violations of the law which nobody in the city seems to have heard of, he has nothing to say about the special agents of the Excise Commissioner, who were brought into being and are paid for just this kind of service. The police of the city have many things to do besides watching the sale of liquor and hunting around for it where there are no outward or visible signs of its existence, but so far as we know these special agents have nothing else to do, and that is their particular business. How does it happen that they have made no reports upon these hidden and abhorrent liquor sellers, whose existence is so offensive to the Senator from Ontario and so elusive to the denizens of New-York? What are these agents for and what do they do for their salaries and expenses?

The only hint that Mr. RAINES gives as to the source of his exclusive information is a reference to an "investigation" which he "conducted" somewhere or other "during the Summer," which disclosed the "remarkable fact" that in 1895, under the old excise law, only 34,000 licenses were issued in the State, while 42,000 places paid the United States revenue tax for retail liquor selling. Accordingly, 8,000 places must have been unlawfully selling without license, and half of these must have been within ten miles of the City Hall, ergo, 4,000 places in this city are violating the present law by selling liquor without tax certificates posted in their windows. So far as we can make out, this is the entire basis of RAINES'S charge against the police and the local authorities, and of the inference that the Excise Department and its special agents are worthless except for collecting taxes voluntarily offered.

GOV. MORTON AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Gov. MORTON is about to close his term of service with an act of far-reaching and permanent benefit to the State, to which he can always look back with legitimate pride and for which he will deserve the gratitude of the people of the State. At his request the State Civil Service Commission has prepared a careful and thorough revision of the civil service rules. The purpose of this revision was to apply to the entire service the fundamental principle regarding the civil service which, in the language of the Court of Appeals, is now "imbedded in the Constitution." This is the principle that all appointments to the service must be made for merit, tested where practicable by open, competitive examinations.

The revision is, we understand, now in the hands of the Governor, and doubtless before the close of his term he will have approved the specific changes which, by that approval, acquire the force of law. In connection with this work it is proper to say that Commissioner LORD—whose appointment THE TIMES sharply criticised—is said by those familiar with the facts to have become an interested and judicious officer, and to have shown strong sympathy with the purpose and spirit of the law. It is another instance, of frequent occurrence, of a politician whose aversion to civil-service reform has been removed by actual experience of its practical working.

The fact is that there is no more complete delusion than the notion that patronage really helps a party. It may serve the ends of one faction against another, or of one manager against others, but to the party as a continuing organization it is a hindrance and a nuisance. It is at the root of nearly all quarrels inside parties, and the more "vigorously" it is used the more demoralizing and disintegrating it becomes. Mr. LORD has breadth of view to see these facts. We trust he may be able to persuade his political friends to do likewise.

The most noticeable thing about the school teachers' objections to the new manual of by-laws of the Board of Education—apart from the hopeless disagreement of their views—is the evidence they afford of a rooted distrust of the Superintendents. Wherever anything is left to the authority or the discretion of the Superintendents, it seems to be feared that it will lead to some abuse or injustice. This feeling can be due to nothing but experience. There is an apparent dread of what will come of the power of the Board of Superintendents in making transfers and promotions, and this must result from a system in which "pulls" and favoritism were more potent than merit. The only means of getting rid of such a state of mind is to secure in the City Superintendent and his assistants qualities and capabilities which would disarm all such fears and suspicions.

Mr. BRYAN showed the orator's impulse to say things that would excite the enthusiasm of his hearers when he made his speech in Denver. The declaration that the fight for free silver was to be kept up for four years was calculated to bring out applause in Denver, as it would in Virginia City, Boisé City, Helena, Salt Lake City, Cripple Creek, and other silver capitals. But when he gets into the enemy's country, which comprises most of the United States, he will be apt to be reminded that free coinage is no longer a political issue. It has been passed upon by a decisive vote of the people. A public man who keeps on talking about things that are settled is in the way of getting himself dreaded not as a dangerous revolutionist but as a dismal bore.

The school teacher was quite right who told the Board of Education that there was unjust discrimination between the teachers of the grammar and primary grades. The superior rank and pay of grammar-school teachers left the primary schools with only the poorest kind of teachers. It is perfectly true that the proper teaching and discipline of primary classes require as high qualities and should command as good pay as conducting the lessons and exercises of the grammar grades. In fact, primary teaching, if properly done, is more difficult, as it is more important, than any other in the public schools.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"The Pons Via" is the inscription which the builder of a fine new business block at Springfield, Mass., has placed on the corner of his structure. After considerable study of this curious phrase, the man's neighbors decided that it was an attempt to put "Bridge Street" into Latin, but they have not yet decided, or at least have not revealed, whether he displayed ignorance or humor in making the translation.

—Reports from the Portsmouth Navy Yard are to the effect that the historic frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," is leaking badly and otherwise falling into such a state of decay that, unless Congress immediately makes an appropriation to have her thoroughly repaired, the vessel will be a complete wreck before Spring. It would seem that the Nation could well afford to spend a little money for the preservation of a relic so precious.

—At a meeting of Boston's Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, held in Faneuil Hall this week, attention was again called to the constant menace of destruction by fire to which the building and its contents are exposed. The latter include a vast store of historic relics and pictures, many of which could not possibly be replaced. After earnest discussion of the subject, it was decided to appoint a committee, with power to take steps for the safer housing of these treasures.

—After all the rest of the country has reached the conclusion that BRYAN was among the very least important features of Bryanism, even before election, and that now he is a wholly negligible quantity in the making of political calculations, the City of Denver continues to take the Nebraska youth almost as seriously as he takes himself. Apparently, the people of Denver never heard of an ancient science or art called geloscopy. If they had, certain pictures published in campaign days would have given to them, as to the rest of the country, much light on the man's character, but they would not now be themselves so well supplied with subjects on which to test what foundation there is for the claims made in behalf of the art mentioned. For, really, this week's doings at Denver are making everybody laugh, and the opportunity thus presented for the Denverites to become skilled geloscopers is so fine that one cannot help feeling pity for their incompetency to take advantage of it.

—Earnest efforts are making in Sacramento to keep up the excitement over the air ship which, one recent stormy night, flew over that city, or else through the imaginations of a large number of its citizens. According to present reports, one GEORGE D. COLLINS, attorney for an as yet nameless inventor, says the machine was built at Oroville, 150 miles east of Sacramento. He describes it as 150 feet long, made of metal, and designed to carry fifteen persons. Mr. COLLINS says the motive power is supplied by the muscles of four strong men, and that the machine sails along on two aeroplanes. The inventor is said to be a wealthy man from the State of Maine, who has been studying the subject of aerial navigation for fifteen years, and is convinced by the recent tests that he has solved every difficulty connected with it. Applications for patents are pending at Washington, and as soon as they are granted public exhibitions of the air ship will be made. All that seems to be known at Oroville is that some mysterious people there have for some time been making mysterious experiments with gases.

—A correspondent of The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier is in a great state of mind over the use in public schools of MONTGOMERY'S "Leading Facts in American History." The indictment he draws against the book includes these terrible counts: "No mention is made of the burning of Columbia, yet we are told that EARLY made a raid into Pennsylvania and burned Chambersburg. Not a word of the coarse brutality of BUTLER at New-Orleans. Speaks of SHERMAN'S 'famous' march through Georgia, when all know it was a 'vandalic' march. The author states that 'a few political leaders' were at the head of the secession movement in order that they might 'establish a great slave-holding republic or nationality, of which they should be the head.' It says: 'HENRY WIRTZ, the inhuman commandant at Andersonville, Ga., was convicted of horrible cruelty in his treatment of Union prisoners, and was hanged, as he deserved.'" In commenting on this letter, the editor of The News and Courier declares that "the school authorities of any State who put this book on the list of books permitted to be used in schools are too ignorant to judge of the suitableness of the book, too careless in examining it, or entirely out of sympathy with the Confederacy, and, in any case, are unfit for their positions."

—Having settled the artistic and moral question raised by Mr. MACMONNIES'S statue, Boston was just preparing to talk about something else, when some fiendish person threw a firebrand into the city by asking how its residents pronounced the word "bacchante." Of course, everybody at once answered, "In three syllables, with the accent on the penult." At this, the malicious querist advised everybody to look in his or her dictionary. Boston looked and was shocked and surprised, as possibly just a few other people in other towns will be, to discover that the lexicographers are almost unanimous in making the final "e" in "bacchante" silent, and in advising that the first syllable should receive the stress of emphasis. The Century Dictionary, which recognizes everything—except its own mistakes—does admit "ba-kan-te" as third choice, but Webster, the Standard, and many others utterly refuse to countenance the pseudo-Latin division, basing their judgment, of course, on the fact that the real Latin singular is "bacchans."

—According to statements made by the men who participated in that now famous flag-burning incident at New-Castle, Del., it was not a Spanish flag at all that was destroyed, but a tattered little banner which had been used when New-Castle had a Maritime Exchange in signaling to tugboats passing along the river. The alleged outrage was perpetrated on the evening of the 18th inst., by some members of Company H, N. G. D., after a supper given to the Rev. V. H. COLLINS, pastor of the New-Castle Methodist Church. This gentleman had made a speech, in the course of which he declared that all Americans, and especially all soldiers, who admire bravery would sympathize with the Cubans. For the supper the armory had been decorated with a lot of bunting and a number of old flags, but there was not a Spanish flag in the building. After all the guests had departed several young soldiers proposed to burn the old signal flag and give the papers a story about the destruction of the Spanish emblem. This, they say, is all they did, possibly because it is true, possibly because their Captain threatens to court-martial some of the too frivolous guardsmen.

—A Down-East paper supports one of its correspondents in rather angrily denying the assertion, made by a writer in an English magazine, that people living in New-England villages often remove the silver name plates from the coffins of relatives, after the funeral services are over, and with them decorate their parlor walls or mantelpieces. The denials in each case are made on what is declared to be long familiarity with New-England customs, and the suggestion is made that "the English writer has probably generalized from a single instance, after the manner of many travelers, or borrowed his facts from fiction, after the manner of other travelers." Now, as a matter of fact, the Englishman's statement is perfectly true, not only as regards the past, but as regards the present also. This use of coffin plates did and does prevail in many parts of New-England, and the practice is far from unknown in this State. At least one such parlor ornament can be seen in a Long Island village much frequented by Summer boarders, and the writer of this paragraph has seen dozens of them in parts of Maine that pretend to be, and, for that matter, are, fairly well civilized.

PERSONAL.

—A. S. CLAY, the newly elected Senator from Georgia, seems to have won, not only a seat in the upper house of the National Legislature, but complete control of the State Democratic machine. The group of politicians of which Gov. ATKINSON is the head, has lost much, or all, of its power, and the weight of influence has been transferred from the up-country to the coast counties. The impression seems to be, however, that FLEMING DU BIGNON is the real master of the Georgia situation. He is described as Senator CLAY'S Mark Hanna, possessing, in addition, the qualities of PLATT, QUAY, and GORMAN.

—ORRIN BRYANT, a Buffalo machinist, who at present goes about his work in overalls whose grimy color and numerous rents prove his industry, if not his regard for appearances, has invented a machine which will, he and several capitalists believe, do for the cast-iron industry what the linotype has done for printing. It not only turns out molds of intricate form all ready to receive the molten metal, producing them much faster than they can be made by hand, but it does the work better as regards both accuracy and finish. The owners of the invention talk of no sum more definite than "millions" when they discuss the machine, and, of course, they declare that it will revolutionize the trade.

—JOHN F. SCHINDLER, who is troubled because people will insist on identifying anarchy with daggers and torches, has been lecturing in Milwaukee on the wickedness of the existing laws of inheritance. He says pretenses of equality are absurd under a system that sends some men into the battle of life mounted and armored, while others must fight on foot and with naked fists. This is very poetic, but Mr. SCHINDLER deals also with what he regards as stern realities. He prophesies "the most awful revolution ever caused by human greed" unless the making of wills is stopped and every man's property is taken possession of by "the State" as soon as death terminates his right to it.

—Col. DANIEL R. ANTHONY, editor of The Leavenworth Times, was interviewed at Rochester this week on the result of the election in Kansas. He said the Bryantites carried the State, partly because the Republican nominee for Governor had made and violated written contracts not to enforce the prohibition law in certain cities, but more especially because the Republican office holders and office seekers of the State, who had been talking silver for years, turned square around, after the St. Louis Convention, and advocated the gold standard before audiences who had been accustomed to hear from them the contrary doctrine. The people were naturally revolted by this obvious insincerity of their would-be leaders, and voted for BRYAN in consequence.

The Times's Motto.

From The Boston Herald.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has awarded its prize of $100 for the best motto for that paper to the author of this one: "All the world's news; but not a school for scandal." It's a good motto, and worth living up to, but THE TIMES will continue to stick to its old one: "All the news that's fit to print."

No Plurality Elections in Vermont.

From The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

The Plurality Election bill had been made a special order for Tuesday afternoon. It was discussed at length, but was killed by the House, about two-thirds of which voted against it.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Another One-Sided Scheme.

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

The New-York editors seem to enjoy the Georgia 'possum. We would like to swap several hundred for turkeys—even.

Ashamed of Their State.

From The Topeka (Kan.) Journal.

The Kansas man who goes East and is "ashamed to register from Kansas," ought never to be allowed to come back again.

An Exceptional Cave.

From The Chicago News.

An embezzling banker in Wisconsin has been sent to prison twice for one crime; but most of the embezzling bankers are not in Wisconsin.

Democrats to Look On.

From The Richmond (Va.) State.

Democratic Senators and Representatives will have nothing to do but to sit by and watch the process by which this prosperity is to be brought about.

The Nail Trust.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Persons entitled to speak from inside knowledge deny that the Wire Nail Trust has collapsed. Its gluttony has probably brought on a temporary indisposition. Trusts die hard.

The Vast Number Benefited.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Only those who believed there would be a Government distribution of silver in the event of Bryan's election can now complain that they have not been helped by the good fortune which has befallen the Nation.

An Interested Host.

From The Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES expresses confidence that Tom Platt will go to the United States Senate, and that he will go there chiefly "to see that his friends in New-York State are properly cared for." It will be interesting after this to note the swelling proportions of Mr. Platt's army of friends.

The Lesson Should Be Heeded.

From The Birmingham (Ala.) News.

The real cause of the big slump in rock-ribbed Democratic States everywhere this year was the unsound platform which the party adopted at Chicago. If the Democracy repeats its error the small Democratic majorities yet remaining in many naturally Democratic States may be wiped out entirely. The lesson of November, 1896, should be heeded.

Bad Outlook for Hackmen.

From The Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

The New-York hackmen may be wise in taking all they can get while their day lasts. The time is not far removed when large companies will place horseless carriages upon the streets to run wherever the fare may desire at cheap rates. There is competition ahead for the hackmen of New-York and other large cities which will drive them to the wall.

Reasonable Expectations.

From The Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

The men who expected baked pigeons to drop from the sky as soon as McKinley was elected are sadly disappointed, but men who believed that McKinley's election would be followed by a gradual restoration of confidence and increased opportunities for the employment of American workingmen at fair wages have abundant proof to justify the faith that inspired their hopes.

Church Architecture.

From The Boston Transcript.

The vainglorious tendency of many denominations to build great, ungainly, expensive churches is so desperately behind the times in this our day of a vital renaissance in all the arts that every word which may hasten the day of frequent instead of infrequent beauty in ecclesiastical architecture is in a sense a duty of utterance for clergymen of all denominations.

The "Deteriorating" Senate.

From The Denver (Col.) Post.

Colorado will once more return her able Teller, and the small State will loom up big in statecraft. Metropolitan papers in New-York and Chicago are wont to sneer at the "rotten borough" States, but it will be noticed that these are at the present furnishing for the most part the statesmen of the country. If it were left altogether to the empire States, our plight would be pitiable, indeed.

Seceders in Spite of the People.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is probably true, as Col. Watterson says, that not more than two of the Southern States actually voted themselves out of the Union in 1860-61, but that, under the influence of a few resolute, self-confident leaders, "whole communities were driven like herds of cattle down the mountain side by a sort of unconscious impulsion." This view is fortified by the fact that when the war was over these people found it easy to resume their allegiance, and are now thoroughly devoted to the Union and the flag against which they gallantly fought.

THANKSGIVING.

Margaret E. Sangster in Christian Intelligencer.

For the days when nothing happens,
For the cares that leave no trace,
For the love of little children,
For each sunny dwelling-place,
For the altars of our fathers,
And the closets where we pray,
Take, O gracious God and Father,
Praises this Thanksgiving Day.

For our harvests safe ingathered,
For our golden store of wheat,
For the cornlands and the vinelands,
For the flowers up-springing sweet,
For our coasts from want protected,
For each inlet, river, bay,
By Thy bounty full and flowing,
Take our praise this joyful day.

For the dangers to the Nation,
Warded hence by sovereign love,
For the country, strong and hopeful,
Songs arise to God above.
Never people called and chosen
Had such loving-kindness shown
As this people, God-defended!
Therefore, praises to the throne!

For our dear ones lifted higher
Through the darkness to the light,
Ours to love and ours to cherish
In dear memory, beyond sight,
For our kindred and acquaintance
In Thy heaven who safely stay,
We uplift our psalms of triumph,
Lord, on this Thanksgiving Day.

For the quiet, uneventful,
Blessed progress of our lives,
For the love of friends and neighbors,
Parents, children, husbands, wives,
For the ever-present knowledge
That our Saviour is our own,
On this day of glad Thanksgiving
Praises rise to reach the throne.

For the hours when heaven is nearest
And the earth-mood does not cling,
For the very gloom oft broken
By our looking for the King,
By our thought that He is coming,
For our courage on the way,
Take, O Friend, unseen, eternal,
Praises this Thanksgiving Day.

CHINA'S TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

It Confers Extraordinary Privileges on the Czar's Subjects.

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 17.—It is positively stated that immediately before the departure of the Russian representative, Count Cassini, from Pekin, Sept. 30, he succeeded in concluding with the Chinese Government a convention of great importance.

The document sets out by declaring that the concessions made in it are by way of evincing China's gratitude for the aid accorded by Russia at the close of the war between the former power and Japan. It gives Russia the right to carry her Trans-Siberian Railway to Kirin from two points, namely, westward from some station in Siberia and eastward from Vladivostock. It provides that the Chinese system of railways is to be brought into connection with the Russian, to which end, should China find it inconvenient to construct her contemplated lines from Kirin to Shan Hai Kuan and Port Arthur, she may delegate the task to Russia. It commissions Russia to provide for the security of any lines built by her in Chinese territory by stationing troops along their route. It provides that lines forming part of the Russian system, but running through Chinese territory, shall be purchasable by China after a period of thirty years, and that lines forming part of the Chinese system, but built by Russia at China's request, shall be purchasable by China after a period of ten years.

It concedes to Russians the privilege of working mines in Manchuria. It states that Russian officers shall be employed to drill China's Manchurian levies. It leases to Russia a portion of Kiauchou, and promises that, in emergency, she shall have the use of Port Arthur and Talien, and it engages that every facility shall be given to Russian trade and travel.

The new commercial treaty between Japan and China embodies all the privileges hitherto enjoyed by subjects or citizens of Western powers in China under whatsoever treaty or convention obtained. It also secures to Japan the customs tariff now in force, so that China cannot by special arrangement with Western States make any change to which Japan is not a consenting party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Chinese-Russian treaty referred to in dispatches from Tokio, which grants important railway and other concessions to the Czar's Government, has been discounted in diplomatic circles. Fully six months ago Sir Robert Hart, who is the chief of the Chinese Customs Service, publicly announced that a treaty drawn on the lines indicated in to-day's dispatches would soon be agreed upon by the two countries. It is doubted in well-informed circles, however, if a formal ratification of such a treaty has resulted.

Li Hung Chang's New Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The North China Daily News announces that news has been received from Pekin that it is the intention of the Emperor to appoint Li Hung Chang to the post of reorganizer of the whole imperial navy, and that the programme is to build, within five years' time, six large battleships, twelve first-class armored cruisers, and twenty second and third class fast cruisers. Further, that Li was greatly struck with the torpedo destroyers he saw in England, and the result will be that the Government will be advised to buy a regular flotilla of these fast boats for the new Chinese Navy. It is further asserted that Li received promises from bankers in England to provide money for this, in return for railway concessions.

LADY TINA SCOTT'S TRIAL.

Earl Russell Still on the Stand in His Own Defense.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, was crowded this morning, when the trial of Lady Tina Scott, John Cockerton, Frederick Kast, and William Aylott, for criminally libeling Earl Russell, was resumed. Lady Scott wore a black dress with white gloves and carried a bouquet of violets.

Earl Russell resumed his place in the witness box and continued his testimony. After the failure of the action brought against him by his wife for divorce, he said, Lady Scott sent him an affectionate Christmas card. Nevertheless the witness identified a letter written by Lady Scott subsequent to her sending the Christmas card, promising a sufficient sum of money to give a start in life to any person who would furnish proof that Lord Russell had been guilty of immoral acts prior to 1894.

J. L. Walton, M. P., cross-examined Earl Russell on behalf of Lady Scott. Mr. Walton produced a letter written by Earl Russell to Lady Scott, in which the writer began by calling her "darling," and concluded by saying: "I shall always love you." Earl Russell explained this by saying that he was sorry for Lady Scott, though he did not esteem her.

Mr. Walton then read other letters written by Earl Russell to Lady Scott, wherein he indulged in such expressions as "I want to give you a last hug, my darling," "my lovely one," "dearest," and other terms of affection.

Earl Russell explained his language by saying that he had written these letters on the eve of his marriage to Lady Scott's daughter. Later he had written letters to Lady Scott, expressing a desire that his wife should not see him.

In these letters Earl Russell alluded to his wife as a stony-hearted, self-righteous saint, and urged Lady Scott to stay with him while he lived apart from his wife.

At this point in the proceedings the Judge intervened, saying that the whole question was whether or not Earl Russell was guilty of the offenses with which he was charged.

Mr. Walton then questioned the witness regarding his alleged misconduct with a student at Oxford, and the Earl replied that at the time the allegations were made against him he demanded of the Master of the college that the charges be thoroughly investigated.

An adjournment was then taken.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

Cruelty of the Spaniards Toward Their Native Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—A correspondent of The North China News, in speaking of the situation in the Philippine Islands, says:

"Those suspects who are found or declared guilty are, if the accusation is one of direct participation in aiding the rebellion, sentenced to death. The execution is performed within twenty-four hours of the signing of the death warrant, and usually takes place in the public park, where the men, bound, are placed on their knees and shot in the back, death not always being instantaneous. During the last execution thirty-four Spanish women were counted among the spectators. In fact, the killing is looked upon to a certain extent as a sort of an exhibition, and no doubt compensates for the loss of the bullfights, which have been during these days discontinued. Bands of music are also present, and by the rendition of a pleasing programme make the performance all the more enjoyable.

"The Spanish have been accused of arresting a great many of the wealthy natives or half-castes on suspicion and confiscating their property, whether there be sufficient proof of their guilt or not. In this way the Government is said to have acquired a great deal of valuable property.

"In the Province of Nueva Ecija I have it on the best of authority that a great deal of fighting has occurred. About a thousand natives who sympathized with the rebel party have been killed. To avoid sending prisoners down to Manila the authorities have been taking groups consisting of from five to fifteen natives, bound hand and foot, and pitching them into the river to meet death by drowning. My informant also spoke of two prisoners bound in the customary way, who upon being brought before the proper Spanish authorities, were immediately slashed and cut unmercifully by a sword in the hands of the individual, who then called a guard, who finished what little life there was left in the mutilated bodies by blowing out their brains with their rifles."

TOKIO, Nov. 25.—It is announced that a Japanese warship will be sent to the Philippine Islands at once.

A dispatch received here from Manila, the capital of the Philippines, says the rebels have won a victory over the Spanish forces and that an attack upon Manila is feared.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, has authorized a denial of the report contained in a dispatch from Singapore, published in London this morning, that the Spanish forces in the Philippine Islands had been defeated by the insurgents. The dispatch stated that the Spaniards lost 300 men in the engagement, but did not say where or when the fight took place.

THE HAMBURG DOCK STRIKE.

Employes of One Firm Have Already Returned to Work.

HAMBURG, Nov. 25.—The allied laborers, engineers, donkeymen, and boiler cleaners' unions have resolved to preserve solidarity with the striking dock laborers, to give them financial aid, and to go on strike if necessary to the success of the men who are out. The coal porters in the employ of the Herdmann firm ceased work this morning. The Hamburg-American Line steamer Fuerst Bismarck will be fitted out with sleeping accommodations, &c., for the use of the men who are working.

The employes of the Herdmann firm, and some others of those who went out on strike, have returned to work. It appears that these men joined the strike under compulsion.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Daily Chronicle will print to-morrow a dispatch from Berlin saying that there are probably 10,000 men in the ranks of the strikers, and predicting that a compromise will be effected between the employers and employes by the end of the week.

Russian Sailors in Seoul.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 25.—Advices received here from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that three Russian officers and eighty Russian sailors, with a field gun, entered Seoul on Nov. 24 as a precautionary measure in consequence of the arrest of a number of Corean officers who were plotting to seize the King and compel him to return to the palace from the Russian Legation, where he has been a refugee for some months.

Sepoys Engage in Riot.

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.—Advices received here from Rawal Pindi say that 200 Sepoys belonging to the Twenty-seventh Punjab Regiment of infantry, stationed at that place, became riotous a few days ago, and looted a number of shops, severely wounding several persons who attempted to defend their property.

Bayard Will Dine with the Queen.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Bayard will dine with the Queen at Windsor to-morrow, and, consequently, will not be present at the Thanksgiving banquet of the American societies.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LIMERICK, Nov. 25.—Five tenants who occupied holdings upon the estate of Lord Dunraven at Croom, near this city, were evicted this forenoon, they being in arrears for rent.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Mr. James R. Roosevelt, First Secretary of the United States Embassy, who has been suffering for several days with nervous prostration, is still confined to his bed, and there is no prospect of his early recovery.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 25.—The steamship Trave, Capt. G. Thalenhorst, sailed from Bremen for New-York to-day, with 574 bags of mail, 95 cabin passengers, and 180 steerage passengers. Among the prominent passengers on board are Miss Auguste Vollmer, Miss Eibenschutz, Mrs. Helene Gadsky, and Mrs. Havenstein, Mr. Heinrich Hobbing, Mr. Fritz Ernst, and Mr. Richard Fried, all of the Damrosch Opera Company.

AT THE HOTELS.

—J. Newton Fiero of Albany is at the Windsor.

—Ex-Mayor James H. Manning of Albany is at the St. Cloud.

—John Russell Young of Philadelphia is at the Buckingham.

—Congressman-elect Page Morris of Minnesota is at the Metropole.

—Thomas E. Clary and Henry Hermes of Boston are at the Albemarle.

—John K. Cowen and S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore are at the Waldorf.

—James A. Smith of Boston and Edgar D. Sachs of San Francisco are at the Savoy.

—Judge Francis M. Finch of Ithaca and Lieut. Col. Henshaw of Montreal are at the Cambridge.

—E. C. Bald of Buffalo, W. R. Bennett of Boston, and J. E. Bliss of Newport are at the Everett.

—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse and Arthur Bourchier of London are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Bishop Thomas M. A. Burke of Albany and Fulton Paul of Hudson, N. Y., are at the Park Avenue.

—J. A. Wilson of Boston, Charles S. Price of Philadelphia, and J. B. Linen of Scranton, Penn., are at the Westminster.

—Congressman-elect James J. Belden of Syracuse, and Samuel J. Tilden of New-Lebanon, N. Y., are at the Manhattan.

—Ex-Mayor William G. Thompson of Detroit, Robert Ansley of Chicago, and L. T. Boyd of Milwaukee are at the Holland.

—Edward M. Clark of New-Haven, H. T. Pollard of Louisville, and Dr. J. B. Young of Nassau, N. P., are at the St. Denis.

—James H. Chapman of Philadelphia, James Stone of Boston, and C. W. Armour of Kansas City, Mo., are at the Netherland.

—J. Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga.; A. L. Judson of Albany, and A. H. Pettit and John Ebberts of Buffalo are at the Imperial.

—John E. Redmond, M. P., and Edward Byrne of Dublin, and Congressman George N. Southwick of Albany are at the Hoffman.

—James R. Thorpe of Minneapolis, Daniel B. Ely of St. Louis, Hugh Shiells of Chicago, and Lewis Gleason of Philadelphia are at the Astor.

—R. C. Hallett of Chicago, L. A. Pratt of Pittsburg, W. B. Gordon of Cleveland, and T. H. Sweeney of Washington are at the Marlborough.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kelsey, Miss Mary Kelsey, Miss Mabel Kelsey, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vollmer of New-York are at the Brevoort.

—Henry Watson of Utica, Joseph Fletcher of Philadelphia, James E. Phelps of New-Haven, and J. C. Smith and James Wayne of Albany are at the Grand Union.

—Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College, and State Senator Joseph Mullin of Watertown, N. Y., are at the Murray Hill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Allen, J. J., & Co., Providence, R. I.; J. J. Allen, notions; Everett House.

—Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; W. J. Almond, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Butler, Schultze & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; F. Schultze, millinery, 581 Broadway; Belvedere House.

—Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Frank, dry goods, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Vendome.

—Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. P. Leidy, notions and fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

—Horne, J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; B. S. Horne, neckwear, 45 Lispenard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

—Inman, Smith & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; B. S. Sharp, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

—Kaufmann, C. C., Margarettsville; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Metropole.

—Robeson, F. K., & Co., Champaign, Ill.; F. K. Robeson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

—Sternberg & Gottschall, St. Paul, Minn.; H. S. Sternberg, fancy goods; L. A. Gottschall, fancy goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Emmet—Garland.

One of the prettiest house weddings of the season was that of Miss Louise Garland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Garland, to Robert Emmet, son of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, which was celebrated at noon yesterday, at the residence of the bride's parents, 259 Madison Avenue. The parlor, drawing room, and dining room were decorated with potted plants, red roses, and palms, the walls being hung with tapestry and rich red brocade.

Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony, assisted by his secretary, the Rev. James Connolly, the Rev. Charles Colton, and the Rev. N. N. McKinnon. The service was read before an improvised altar and under a canopy of red roses. The Archbishop occupied a throne of cardinal brocade. The entire choir of St. Patrick's Cathedral rendered the vocal music of the wedding marches, accompanied by the organ and Lander's Orchestra.

The bride was given away by her father. She wore a gown of white satin, the corsage being trimmed with point lace. A huge crescent of diamonds secured the veil in place. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and Bride roses. Miss Marion Lockwood of Boston, Mass., was the maid of honor. She wore a yellow satin gown, and carried a shower bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Ketchem, Miss Adele Fitzgerald, and the bridegroom's sister, Miss Katherine Emmet, and Miss Rosamond Tudor of Boston. They wore yellow silk gowns, trimmed with pink velvet and yellow velvet aigrettes in their hair. They carried bouquets of daisies and yellow carnations. The best man was Edward Motley Weld of Boston. The ushers were Charles T. Garland, brother of the bride; Columbus C. Baldwin, G. Richmond Fearing, Jr., of Boston; George Griswold, second, of Newport, R. I., a cousin of the groom; Thomas Addis Emmet, Jr., and Dr. J. D. Emmet, brothers of the groom. An elaborate breakfast followed the ceremony.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Temple Emmet, Miss Cottenet, Miss Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Potter, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mrs. William Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Kerman Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. William Tiffany, Miss Jeannie Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Miss Clews, Mrs. Frank G. Brown, Miss Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fahnestock, Mr. William Fahnestock, Prof and Mrs. Laird, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. William Collander, Miss Meert, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Miss Benedict, Mr. Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the Misses Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Tudor, Mr. F. Tudor, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Lanman Bull, Mr. H. E. Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck, Mr. John N. Golding, Mrs. Reynal, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Coudert, Miss Renee Coudert, Miss Grace Coudert, Mr. Maxwell Stevenson, the Misses Stokes, Mr. Fellowes Davis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Emmet, Jr., Gen. and Mrs. Di Cesnola, Gen. and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winslow, Miss Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick De P. Foster, Mr. Richard Taylor, Mr. Raulins Cottenet, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. James Richards, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Taylor, Mr. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. Louis Lorillard, Messrs. Loew, and Miss Julia Bradley.

Graham—Sands.

Miss Edith Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philips J. Sands, was married at noon yesterday to Robert Dun Graham at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation at Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street by the Rev. William Grosvenor, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Mottet, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion.

The bride wore white satin trimmed with point lace, a necklace of pearls, and a crescent of diamonds in her veil. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Alice Sands, as maid of honor, wore white moire and yellow silk. The church was prettily decorated in white and yellow. The bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Stebbins, Miss Mary Douglass Graham, Miss Ethel Iselin, Miss Elizabeth Sands, and Miss Esther Hoppin. They were dressed alike in white satin gowns, the bodices trimmed with embroidered chiffon, with yellow sashes and collars. They wore large black-plumed hats and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The best man was C. Howard Whitlock, and the ushers were Arthur Whitney, Douglass F. Cox, Charles L. Riker, Charles E. Swords, Philip Sands, Rudolph Neeser, Henry Beadleston, and Dr. Paul T. Kimball of Lakewood, N. J. A reception at 15 East Thirty-third Street, the home of the bride's parents, followed the ceremony in the church.

Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Whitlock, Mrs. Stephen Whitney, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Morris, Miss Morris, Ernest Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Young, Dr. and Mrs. Robert A. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Graham, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. Courtland Irving.

Adams—Miller.

CRANFORD, N. J., Nov. 25.—Miss Lucie M. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harvey Miller, was married to Emmor K. Adams at the First Presbyterian Church here at 8 o'clock to-day by the Rev. George F. Greene, pastor of the church. The bride was escorted to the altar and given away by her father. She wore a gown of white brocade, with white mousseline de soie waist and trimmings. She carried a bouquet of rosebuds.

A nephew of the bridegroom, Emmor A. Jackson of Hackensack, N. J., was the best man, and the ushers were J. A. Tuthill and I. A. Tuthill of Montclair, N. J., and F. Arthur Jackson of Hackensack, all nephews of the bridegroom, and Robert K. Taylor of Westfield, N. J.

The church was handsomely decorated with evergreens and smilax. A novel and very interesting feature of the evening was the choral service rendered by the Alcaeus Society of fifty voices. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, on Springfield Avenue.

Among those present at both functions were Mr. and Mrs. John Kane, Mrs. Charles A. Fretz and Charles Miller, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuthill, the Misses Tuthill and Frank L. Tuthill of Montclair, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Adams and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Adams and Miss Alice Adams of Brooklyn; Mrs. R. L. Jackson and Harry W. Jackson of Hackensack, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Rubira and daughter, Miss Adams, and Charles P. Adams of New-York City; Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Wilcox of Meriden, Conn., and the Misses Besson of Hoboken.

Hall—Baltes.

The wedding of Miss Pauline Baltes to Thomas M. Hall occurred last evening at 100 East Seventy-third Street, the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Baltes. The Rev. Dr. Abbott Kittredge officiated. The bride's dress was of white satin trimmed with point lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Bessie C. Baltes, the maid of honor, wore blue moire, with a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums and violets. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Keyes, Miss Daisy Hall, and Miss Carrol Baltes. They were dressed alike in white silk and mousseline de soie. William Hall, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were J. Bird Miller, F. Baltes, Jr., Edward Hutton, Joseph Jay, Oliver Hall, and Benjamin Platt.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Augustus A. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Abbett, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Boskowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham, Mrs. John W. Hesse, Gen. and Mrs. C. W. Wingate, the Misses Wingate, the Misses Frame, Miss Kittie Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall, Willet Hall, the Misses Murtha, Frank Hayward, and Dudley Steyn Hardt.

Seavey—Clement.

SARATOGA, Nov. 25.—In Bethesda Episcopal Church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of society people, was solemnized the marriage of Elizabeth Steiner Clement, daughter of Col. H. S. Clement, proprietor of Congress Hall, this village, to James Arthur Seavey of New-York City.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John W. Shackelford, a relative of the bride, and formerly rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue, New-York. The groom was attended by Henry Steiner Clement, Jr., brother of the bride, and the maid of honor was Miss Genevieve F. Clement of Cincinnati, a cousin of the bride. The ushers were Samuel Hopkins Adams of New-York, Franklin B. Dowd, Wharton Meehan, William Henry Manning, Nash Rockwood, and John K. Walbridge of Saratoga.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white. The maid of honor was costumed in white silk and duchesse lace trimmings. Owing to the recent death of the father of the groom there was no wedding reception. The bride and groom left on an evening train for the South. The bride was the recipient of nearly $10,000 worth of wedding gifts.

Valentine—Hyde.

Miss Helen M. Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Hyde, was married to Charles A. Valentine at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, by the rector, the Rev. Parker Morgan. The bride wore white satin trimmed with point lace and a point lace veil.

Miss Adelaide Thornell was the maid of honor. Her dress was of white satin trimmed with yellow silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Lyman, Miss Josephine Valentine, Miss Louise Killip of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Katherine Douglass. They were prettily gowned in yellow satin and chiffon, with embroidered Bolero jackets, and wore black velvet picture hats with white plumes. They carried muff bouquets of violets, with hangings of yellow satin and chiffon. Thompson Valentine, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Edward Welsh, Edward Townsend, and Frank Vanderhoef. A reception and dance followed the ceremony at 21 East Forty-fifth Street, the home of the bride's parents.

Quigley—Gaynor.

Miss Susan Ruth Gaynor, a daughter of the late Thomas S. Gaynor of Albany, was married at 7 o'clock last evening to Dr. John J. Quigley at 218 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. E. McCall. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room by the Rev. Father Crosby of Nyack. It was followed by a reception and dance. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of pink bridal roses. Her nieces, Miss Constance McCall and Miss Ella Gaynor McCall were the bridesmaids. They wore dresses of white mousseline de soie and carried bouquets of pink roses. William Quigley was the best man. The ushers were Hamilton Gaynor, the bride's brother; Clarence Howe of Brooklyn, J. M. Fitzpatrick, and Charles Murphy. Among those present were Mrs. John A. McCall, the Misses McCall, John T. McCall, Thomas F. Donnelly, Miss E. Harlan, William W. McLaughlin, the Misses Agnes Franklin and Alice Welsh of Albany, William Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Westcott, Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Mrs. Thomas Foley, Countess Kalatrava, the Misses Violet and Margaret McLaughlin, and Miss Mary McCall.

Aldrich—Dorrance.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25.—Edward W. Aldrich, son of United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, was married to-day in St. John's Episcopal Church, to Miss Mary Dorrance, daughter of Charles T. Dorrance. The bride went to the altar leaning upon the arm of her distinguished father. Her maid of honor was Miss M. L. Dwight. The bridesmaids were Miss L. T. Aldrich, Miss A. G. Aldrich, Miss E. R. Dorrance, and Miss C. Green. E. B. Merriam acted as best man.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. C. A. L. Richards, rector of the church. The ushers were H. A. Dyar, W. A. Green, Daniel L. George, A. C. Matteson, W. B. Smith, W. L. Dorrance, C. T. Richmond, and F. M. Smith.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the Dorrance residence, at 98 Waterman Street, where a breakfast was served. The guests for the most part were members of the Aldrich and Dorrance families. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich will make a wedding tour in the South. Upon their return they will reside in Providence.

Knoedler—O'Gorman.

The marriage of Miss Clare Mary O'Gorman to Edmond Lugi Knoedler took place yesterday morning at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue. A nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. N. N. McKinnon, rector of St. Ignatius' Church. The bride's father is dead. She was given away by her brother, Richard O'Gorman. Her dress was of white moire, with a veil of tulle. Miss Angela O'Connor, the maid of honor, wore a white satin gown, covered with embroidered mulle muslin, and a white satin picture hat.

The tenor solo from Gounod's "Ave Maria" was rendered by Signor Arencibia, and the wedding marches were sung by the choir. The sanctuary was decorated with palms. A breakfast was served for the immediate family at the residence of the bride, 416 West Twenty-third Street. There was no reception. The family is in mourning. Roland P. Knoedler, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Charles Knoedler, Romaine Nichols, Paul E. La Marche, B. R. Lummis, and E. J. O'Gorman.

Rodgers—Levy.

Miss Mamie Levy was married to Dr. William A. Rodgers at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 816 Lexington Avenue, the home of her parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. S. Wise. The bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was sung by a quartet. The bride's dress was of white satin, trimmed with chiffon, and her tulle veil was fastened with a spray of lilies of the valley. She wore a pendant of diamonds and pearls, and carried a shower bouquet of Bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Jennie Lewine and Miss Tilly Rodgers. They were gowned alike, in white mousseline de soie, trimmed with chiffon. Their bouquets were of pink bridal roses.

Wilson—Whitlock.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Louise Whitlock, a well-known and extremely popular leader in Richmond society, was to-day married to Mr. W. A. Wilson, a banker, of Kansas City, Mo. There was a tinge of romance to the courtship which lent additional interest to the wedding. Mrs. Whitlock has spent the past two years in extensive travel abroad. Mr. Wilson, too, is a considerable traveler. The couple met at Cairo, in Egypt, where the friendship was formed. The bridegroom is a descendant of President Taylor, and is highly connected in Kentucky and in New-York, where he is well known. The bride, before her first marriage, was Miss Louise Ford of Kentucky.

Davis—Jacobs.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 25.—At 5:30 o'clock this evening, in St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Miss Mary Adele Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Jacobs, and Thomas A. Davis of this place were married by the Rev. Father M. J. McDonald. Miss Mary Doyle was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Emily Jacobs, Miss Minnie C. Fell, Miss Elizabeth B. Brennan, and Miss Alice Ferguson of Brooklyn. John H. Jacobs, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were Lawrence T. Fell, Jr., Daniel F. Minahan, Thomas L. Raymond, Eugene M. Farrell, Alfred J. Lane of Summit, and William A. Ferguson of Brooklyn.

Borden—Bennett.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 25.—The wedding of Miss Jessie Bennett of Red Bank and S. Morris Borden, youngest son of Richard Borden of Little Silver, occurred in St. George's Episcopal Church, Little Silver, today. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. F. Crozier of Fair Haven. The church was trimmed with flowers, and over 300 guests were present.

"GEBILDETE MENSCHEN."

Another Highly Interesting Play at the Irving Place Theatre.

There was a great throng of people at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. They were drawn there, perhaps, by the announcements on the billboards that "Gebildete Menschen" has recently attained to the dignity of hundred-night runs in Vienna and Berlin. It is much more probable, however, that the crowd was there in obedience to the prompting of that mysterious instinct, surer even than the advance information given out by managers and their minions, which not infrequently enables unprofessional theatregoers to judge plays before seeing them, and thus to pay out their excellent money in large quantities only when a first performance is going to be worth seeing. This instinct, infinitely envied by another class of the community whose members are not always able accurately to estimate a play's merit even after giving it attentive study, did not betray Herr Conried's patrons last night, for they very thoroughly enjoyed "Gebildete Menschen" from beginning to end, and manifested that fact by applauding often and with vigor, by laughing at each line which the author, Victor Leon, inserted for the purpose of producing that effect, and by bestowing close attention, and possibly a little thought, on the play's graver portions.

For this last of Herr Conried's importations is real comedy, light, but not altogether light. It is a study, semi-sincere, semi-cynical, of two brothers, the one a learned doctor, refined, unpractical, and poor, and the other much younger, intensely ignorant and uncouth, but a glittering success in business. One cannot help suspecting that the dramatist believes these men are typical individuals rather than individualized types, a suspicion which leaves an unpleasant impression on the mind, but that can be because the play is technically very good and because its incidents are interesting, logical, and well within the bounds of human probabilities. The learned brother gets into desperate financial straits, his daughter, who translates and has a pathetic limp, appeals for aid to the business brother, and other friends and relatives of the two work into and out of ingenious complications and bring about an effective climax. Nothing much is proved, but a good deal happens, and, as the observer, after it is all over, can still retain his belief that education, or even art, is not fatal to human intelligence, Herr Leon's contrary intimation need give no offense.

The play was admirably acted. Link, as the man of affairs, successfully subdued his yearning to be wildly grotesque and was instead vigorous and humorous to a really delightful degree. Eggeling, in the parallel rôle of the visionary savant, won respect as well as pity, and Wilhelmine Schlüter, who plays all parts that are intrusted to her better than well, was particularly fortunate in her conception of the doctor's worried, impatient, and thoroughly loyal wife.

Dr. Josef Mueller	Arthur Eggeling
Marie Mueller	Wilhelmine Schlueter
Caecilie	Adele Hartwig
Josefine	Franziska Huss
Hermann	Julius Strobl
Emma	Gusti Forst
Adolf Mueller	Adolf Link
Prof. Dirnbacher	George Le Bret
Lucius	Mathiu Pfeil
Johannes Lohr	Max Bira
Fritz Mueller	Hermann Schmelzer
Frank, Procurist	Herr Lindner
Krassinger	Herr Ascher
Muehlmann	Herr Lersky
Amtsdiener	Herr Fischer
Elise, Dienstmaedchen bei Mueller	Frl. Loibl

LES HUGUENOTS AT THE OPERA.

An Unsuccessful Debut of a New Soprano as Valentine.

"Les Huguenots" was given last night at the opera for the first time this season, with some of the cast of previous years; that is to say, with the de Reszkes, M. Lassalle, Signors Ancona and Vanni, and the indispensable Bauermeister. But there were also many changes, the most important being the Valentine. This part was taken by a new member of the company, Mme. Felia Litvinne, who made her début. Mme. Litvinne has had a rich and powerful voice, which has been spoiled in the training, and her production of it is bad. Her intonation is often inaccurate, her execution is never clean. Her higher notes are, however, better, but she lacks entirely the degree of finish for which we are accustomed to look from the artists of the opera company. Her acting is moderately good, although not at all remarkable.

Although she received a generous welcome on her first appearance, she wore it pretty well out before the end of the opera, and she has not the least chance of consoling the public for the absence of the artists who have hitherto filled the parts. Mme. Mantelli strengthened last night the favorable impression which she made in "La Favorita" Saturday night by her excellent performance of Urbano. As long as she confines herself to parts not below the range of her voice she is sure of at least a moderate success. Mme. Marie Engle's Margherita was not so satisfactory. Her voice is very small and her acting was commonplace. Her breath is very capricious and sometimes fails her when she most needs it. The excellences of last night's performance were the de Reszkes' of course, and Mmes. Mantelli and Bauermeister; but these do not suffice to save such an opera as "The Huguenots."

Edouard de Reszke was slightly hoarse in the first act, but this wore off after a little, and his Marcello was as good as it usually is. Jean de Reszke also gave his usual ideal presentation of Raoul. But with these exceptions the performance last night was very commonplace. It did not shine at all parts by comparison with the Mapleson presentation, and was decidedly the least successful presentation of the season at the Metropolitan thus far.

One of the features of the evening was the dancing in the ballet of the second act, which was extremely pretty. But the stage setting was good, especially in the tableau in the garden scene. The chorus was painfully weak and dull, and the orchestra, under the baton of Signor Bevignani seemed to be imbued with the prevailing apathy. Owing to the indispositions of Mme. Melba and M. Plancon, the extra performance announced for this evening will not be given.

ARTHUR BOURCHIER ARRIVES.

Accompanied by His Wife, Violet Vanbrugh, and His Company.

Arthur Bourchier, the English comedian; his wife, Violet Vanbrugh, and their London Royalty Theatre Company, arrived on the Teutonic yesterday. They will begin their American tour at the Bijou Theatre Nov. 30, appearing in "The Queen's Proctor," "The Chili Widow," "Donna Diana," "Kitty Clive," "Monsieur de Paris," and "Dr. Johnson."

Mr. Bourchier made his first professional appearance with Mrs. Langtry in 1889; later he joined the Criterion Theatre Company, appearing in "London Assurance," and as Joseph Surface in "The School for Scandal." He succeeded John Drew as leading man at Daly's Theatre in 1892. In the season of 1894 he was engaged by Sir Augustus Harris. After this he was with John Hare at the Garrick. In September, 1895, he leased the Royalty Theatre.

Violet Vanbrugh is a descendant of the famous painter, and was the favorite godchild of the Baroness Burdette-Coutts. She is the daughter of the Very Rev. Reginald Barnes, Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral. She made her first success in March, 1888, at Toole's Theatre, London, in the comedy rôle of Kitty Maitland in "The Don." Afterward she acted Ophelia. During one of the tours of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal in this country she acted Lady Gillingham in "The Weaker Sex," and other parts. Afterward she was in Irving's company at the Lyceum Theatre, appearing as Anne Boleyn in "Henry VIII." and as Rosamond in "Becket" during the indisposition of Miss Ellen Terry.

Mr. Bourchier's company, with the exception of two members, is entirely new. It includes William Blakeley, who has appeared here with Wyndham; W. G. Elliott, formerly with Rosina Vokes; Ernest Hendrie, Mark Kingnorne, Henry Vibart, Metcalfe Wood, Charles Troode, Alexander Stuart, Irene Vanbrugh, sister of Mrs. Bourchier, and Mabel Beardsley, sister of Aubrey Beardsley.

THE NEW RE

WHEAT MAKES ANOTHER JUMP.

A Strong Speculative Explosion in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—There was another of those speculative explosions in the leading grain market this morning. For several days Liverpool has been acting the part of the balky horse. This morning that market made a lunge. This relieved the obstruction to the bull market here, and prices got a very sudden spurt. The gain at top figures on first sales was 2 cents over the high closing point on the Tuesday advance.

At the close of last week, December wheat touched 74¼ cents; May, 78 cents. This morning December sales were recorded at 80¾ cents, and May at 84 cents. There was practically no market at these prices. December was quoted all the way from 80¼ cents to 80¾ cents; May from 83¾ cents to 84 cents. The top prices were 2 cents over last night. During the previous advance, Liverpool held back and came lower. London sent India rain reports. The Chicago trade, led by St. Louis, led by all Winter wheat markets, led by New-York, kept pushing prices up independent of English markets. Something struck Liverpool late yesterday or early this morning. The official cable came 3¼d. higher on wheat futures, a gain of 4 cents a bushel. The Englishmen added the Chicago, New-York, and St. Louis advance of two days over night. The effect here was startling.

The opening was wild. On the strong opening, there was great selling. New-York sold here through half a dozen houses, and leaders let go of wheat. The market weakened, but not as might be expected, with the great offerings. December went back to 79⅝ cents, and rallied to 80⅜ cents before 11 o'clock. May went back to 82⅜ cents, and rallied to 83¾ cents same time.

Besides the remarkable jump in English cables, buyers of wheat had domestic help. The market held firm toward the close, with less activity. The May price held at 83¾ cents, 1⅛ cents higher.

Wheat closed with good support at 79⅞ cents for December and 83¾ cents for May. There was considerable evening up of trades the last hour because of the holiday. Cash sales late yesterday and to-day aggregated 285,000 bushels.

The Local Wheat Market Buoyant.

Wheat was active and high-priced on the Produce Exchange yesterday. The December future, which closed on Tuesday at 88⅝ cents, opened at 89¼ cents, went to 90 cents, and sold as low as 89⅛ cents, closing at 89¼ cents. May wheat closed at 88⅝ cents, a gain on Tuesday's close of 1⅛ cents. Corn and oats were in sympathy with wheat. Corn—December—closed ½ cent higher, and the same oats future, ¼ cent higher, "asked."

NEW-ENGLAND'S DUTY.

Senator Hoar's Plan for Converting the West, Politically.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The jubilee banquet and celebration of the Home Market Club in honor of the election of William McKinley was held at Mechanics' Hall last evening. Governor-elect Wolcott, Gen. Alger, and Senator Hoar made speeches. Senator Hoar, in the course of his remarks said:

"It is certainly a sad thing to think of, that States like Kansas and Nebraska, children of New-England, those great farming populations, where we expect to find, if we find them anywhere, sobriety, integrity, steadiness, conservatism—the great communities where churches abound and where the schools are the best in the world—should have lent themselves to this crazy attempt at revolution and this passionate crusade of dishonor. Have there not been some matters in which New-England herself has been at fault to bring about this state of things in the past, and which the powerful influence of the business men of New-England can do something to cure in the future?

"It is not strange that the people of the new States, who see colossal fortunes acquired by forbidden ways, by the fraudulent management of great railroads, by the perversion of corporate powers bestowed by Government for public use and for public ends, or by gambling in stocks, or in the necessaries of life, should strive to imitate the example on a smaller scale.

"It is not strange that a Kansas or Nebraska farmer, who reads the railroad history of the section of the country to which he belongs, should lend a ready ear and become a docile disciple to a plan by which he can use the powers of the Government for his own advantage by getting rid of the burden of debt.

"It is not strange that the example of gambling by tampering with the currency or in the stock market, or wheat market, should stir up the youth of the Northwest to attempt a little manipulation of the currency for their own benefit.

"I call upon the merchants of Boston, with whom financial integrity and financial honesty has ever been the rule, to lend the influence of their great example and opinion to banish gambling from business and to restore the management of our great corporations to the old path of strict and severe honesty. When they have accomplished that they will find that the ears of their countrymen South and West will be open to their counsel."

NEW-JERSEY'S MONUMENT.

Unveiled Monday in Orchard Knob Reservation.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 25.—The dedication in the Orchard Knob Reservation of the great Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park of the New-Jersey Monument, which was unveiled Monday, marks the first of the many minor or State celebrations to follow the imposing ceremonies of dedication week in September, 1895, when the park was formally opened.

The ceremony began in the afternoon with prayer by W. Trimble. John Toffey of New-Jersey, Chairman of the State Commission, presided and introduced Judge Francis Childs, who made the report of the commission transferring the finished work to the State, by proxy for the Governor of New-Jersey. Edward C. Stokes received the tender and responded in a stirring address, then transferring it to the United States War Department. Gen. J. S. Fullerton, on behalf of the department, accepted the monument. Impromptu addresses were then listened to from H. Clay Evans, Chattanooga; Gen. George W. Mindell of New-York, commander of the Thirty-third New-Jersey Volunteers, and Major H. M Lambert of Philadelphia, of the same regiment.

The memorial is a slender obelisk of gray Massachusetts granite forty feet high, exquisite in execution and surmounted by a life-size soldier, apparently chiseled from the same rock.

ALCOHOL TAX DISCUSSED.

Hat Makers Urge an Abolition of the Present Duty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Congressional joint committee investigating the subject of the use of free alcohol in the arts and manufactures and in medicinal composites, with a view to devising and reporting a scheme of regulation by which that use may be secured without detriment to the revenues of the Government, resumed its sessions yesterday at the Capitol.

Charles H. Merritt, accompanied by S. C. Holly, J. C. Millard, Frank M. Storr, and Nelson Booth, appeared as representatives of the National Association of Hat Makers and addressed the committee. They urged the abolition of the duty on grain alcohol for use in making their product. They said the result would be the cheapening of hats to the middleman. The committee adjourned to meet Monday morning next at 11 o'clock at the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation in New-York City.

DAMAGE TO HERBERT'S 'CELLO.

Musical People Hope that the Injury Can Be Repaired.

There is much comment on the reported injury to Victor Herbert's famous violoncello. It was not learned yesterday to what extent the instrument had been damaged, and the professor's admirers are hoping for the best.

The railroad collision in which the violoncello was broken occurred near Erie, Penn., on Sunday. The instrument, which is valued at $5,000, was in a baggage car, containing all the musical instruments belonging to Gilmore's band. The car was run into by a fast train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and was wrecked. One side of the car was crushed, and the instruments damaged to such an extent that they could not be used at the Sunday concert in Erie.

Mr. Herbert's violoncello is a large-size Ruggerius of 1750, and was purchased in Europe about ten years ago. The instrument has a handsome curled maple back, finished in brown, reddish varnish. It has a full, sonorous, sympathetic tone, even on all strings. It is amply insured.

August Gemunder, the musical-instrument manufacturer, said that Mr. Herbert's 'cello could not have been seriously damaged, or he would have been communicated with. "Mr. Herbert and I are personal friends," said Mr. Gemunder, "and I am positive that if his 'cello was badly injured he would have wired me. He has contemplated for some time having another 'cello constructed on the same lines as the Ruggerius, so that he could have a second instrument to fall back on in case of an emergency. If his 'cello is injured, and the pieces are all there, they can be separately attached to the body without perceptible injury to the tone.

"If broken in the cheeks, and not in the centre, the damage is easily remedied, but if broken 'cross grain the inner bracing required to strengthen the part would impair the tone. We always try to avoid bracing. If the hoop is injured, a new part is often required, and this makes a material amount of difference in the sympathy and fullness of the tone of the instrument. When an instrument is badly broken, it takes from two to three months to repair the damage properly."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. OPEN.

Clergymen and Prominent Members Take Part in the Exercises.

The spacious and inviting West Side Branch Building of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Fifty-seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue, was formally opened Tuesday night, and 1,000 persons inspected the varied and interesting features. Brief exercises were held in the cozy auditorium, and several of the distinguished members of the association were present. Cleveland H. Dodge, the President, presided, and seated on the platform with him were William E. Dodge, Bradford K. Wiley, Moses Taylor Pyne, Bowles Colgate, William P. St. John, Charles E. Whitehead, and the speakers of the evening.

President Dodge said that the late Samuel Insley had made the maintenance of so important a West Side Branch possible by giving to the association a business block worth $200,000, the income of which will be devoted to the support of the establishment just opened. The land and building cost $550,000, of which $100,000 was bequeathed to the association by William H. Vanderbilt, and the remainder was raised by subscription, four well-known New-Yorkers giving $25,000 each.

Short addresses were made by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck, rector of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy; the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. James M. King, and the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb. The Rev. Henry A. Stimson prayed and a selection from the Scriptures was read by the Rev. James H. Noadley.

Then the visitors inspected the building.

SERVICE BY ORGANISTS.

First Public Meeting This Season of the American Guild.

The American Guild of Organists gave their first public service for this season at St. Bartholomew's Church Tuesday night.

The service was organized and arranged by Henry G. Hanchett, Secretary, and the Public Meetings Committee, composed of John Hyatt Brewer, organist of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Chairman, and William S. Chester, organist of St. George's Church, this city, and G. Waring Stebbins, organist of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, Chaplain of the guild, who also read the prayers and the declaration of principles.

The music was the main feature in the services. Ninety-five singers from the choirs of St. Bartholomew's, South Reformed, and All Souls' Churches participated. Mme. Clementine De Vere-Sapio sang a solo as an offertory. The organists who played were John Hyatt Brewer, Harry Rowe Shelley, Gerrit Smith, Will C. Macfarlane, and Raymond Huntington Woodman.

Bishop Potter made a short address to the guild.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Manhanset Oyster Company of Greenport; capital, $1,000. Directors—M. D. Baldwin of Edgewater Park, N. J.; Willoughby Weston of New-York City, and L. H. Cook of Greenport.

—The Merchants' Mutual Credit Company of Rochester, to conduct a commercial agency business; capital, $10,000. Directors—Albert J. Fisk, Charles D. Sanborn, and Alfred W. Curtis of Rochester.

—The Mohegan Granite Quarrying Company of New-York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Eugene A. Rudiger of Peekskill, Evelyn P. Roberts of Sing Sing, and John M. Rudiger of Floral Park.

—Phelps & Lyddon Company of Rochester, to manufacture piano cases and piano backs; capital, $15,000. Directors—Charles Goetzmann, William B. Farnham, and A. Masters MacDonell of Rochester.

—The Stewart Pottery Company of New-York City, to manufacture pottery and porcelain ware; capital, $50,000. Directors—William D. Stewart, John Stewart, and Alex J. Stewart of New-York City.

—D. Buchner & Co. of New-York City, to manufacture cigarettes, cigars, and tobacco; capital, $100,000. Directors—David Buchner, Moses Hamerschlag, and Abraham Liebeskind of New-York City.

—The Lay & Way Company of New-York City, to manufacture underwaists and underclothing; capital, $15,000. Directors—Rupert B. Thomas of Flushing, John H. Lay, and Harry L. Way of New-York City.

—The Chapinero Company of New-York City, to deal in and develop real estate in South America and elsewhere; capital, $25,000. Directors—Tunis G. Bergen, Dewitt V. D. Reiley, and Charles E. Hotchkiss of New-York City.

—The Realty Loan Trust Company, to carry on real estate and building business in Yonkers; capital, $150,000. Directors—J. Stanford Brown, Andrew S. Brownell, J. T. Smith, F. C. Valentine, and E. F. Phelps of New-York City.

—The Atlas Safe and Machinery Truckage Company of New-York City; capital, $50,000. Directors—George W. Bromhead, James T. Anyon, Edward A. Scott, and Alpheus Hyatt of New-York and Thomas E. Shields of Paterson, N. J.

—The Gwenglanell Syndicate of New-York City, to furnish dramatic and musical entertainments at the various theatres in the United States and Canada; capital, $10,000. Directors—John H. Fox and James E. Wood of New-York and A. Meader of Malden, Mass.

—The United States Blank and Stationery Company of New-York City, to manufacture law blanks and stationery; capital, $10,000. Directors—Lawrence S. Forbes of East Hartford, Conn.; John F. Hitchcock, and William O. Campbell of New-York City.

—The Montauk Manufacturing Company, to manufacture oils, paints, and cements to be used in connection with bicycles and general machinery in New-York City; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Sanderson of Brooklyn, Edward R. Conant, and Edward H. Miller of New-York City.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Fears Expressed that the Joint Traffic Association Is in Danger.

When reports began trickling eastward out of Chicago that certain Joint Traffic Association railroads were cutting rates in deliberate violation of the terms of the year-old agreement, Chauncey M. Depew was asked whether he thought the Joint Traffic Association was in danger. He promptly replied that he did not, and furthermore that he did not believe the reports that there were any intentional violations of the agreement on the part of joint traffic lines.

The fact that recent tables of east-bound shipments of freight show an extraordinary increase in the percentage of the business obtained by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad naturally stimulated the rumors of rate cutting, and aroused the suspicions of the traffic managers of competing lines. Whether it be true or false, the idea that the joint traffic freight schedule has been ignored in a certain quarter of late has taken possession of a large number of railroad men in the East as well as in the West, and the most conservative adherents of the joint traffic agreement have expressed fears for the safety of the association.

"There is certainly something wrong with the present east-bound situation," said the General Freight Agent of one of the trunk lines yesterday, "and unless the trouble is remedied there will be a serious demoralization in rates."

The disclaimer uttered by Receiver and Vice President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio, in Baltimore, last Monday was generally commented on in this city. Mr. Murray denied emphatically that any business was coming to his road on account of cut rates. No representative of his road, he said, had made any efforts to secure business that were not strictly legitimate. He said that the Baltimore and Ohio had made great improvements in its facilities for handling freight, and that it was but natural that the traffic of the road should show a large increase.

A member of the Joint Traffic Association remarked, after reading the foregoing statement: "It is true that the Baltimore and Ohio ought to show a good increase in east-bound traffic, but the increase indicated by recent east-bound figures is altogether too large to be natural. So great a change in the percentages of east-bound traffic—especially in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio—is not warranted by any existing conditions."

MORGAN SYNDICATE WINS.

Result of the Election by Boston West End Stockholders.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—In the office of President Little of the West End Street Railway Company this afternoon, the vote taken at the annual meeting of the stockholders of that corporation yesterday was announced, and the Directors indorsed by the Morgan-Kidder-Peabody interest were declared elected. They are G. T. W. Braman, Albert C. Houghton, Samuel Little, Samuel Spencer, Walter S. Swan, Alfred Winsor, William Hooper, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Henry D. Hyde, Joseph B. Russell, Richard M. Saltonstall, and Stephen M. Weld. Of these gentlemen, the first seven were named on both tickets, and were members of the old Board of Directors.

The election of the new men gives the friends of the elevated railway scheme a majority in the Board of Directors, and in the Executive Committee. It was to secure control of the latter body that the fight was made, and, although in the meeting yesterday a strong stand was made by the friends of the old management, the other side held the larger amount of stock. The members of the old board who will retire as a result of the vote, are Alfred Bowditch, F. L. Higginson, Walter Hunnewell, Theophilus Parsons, and B. Rodman Weld.

The total number of votes cast was 280,109 shares. The Morgan ticket received 175,676. The "present management" ticket had 87,324.

TO REDUCE RAILROAD PASSES.

A Radical Change in the Method of Distributing Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The new agreement relating to the issue of passes during 1897, which was adopted by the Western Passenger Association at its recent meeting in St. Louis, makes a more radical change in the present agreement than was believed at the time of the meeting. The details were made the subject of a circular to-day for general railroad information.

Next year only the General Manager, President, and General Superintendent will have the power to obtain passes for employes or alleged employes from other lines. This curtailment of the officials whose applications for passes will be honored is expected to result in a reduction of the number issued by 50 per cent. The traffic department, including the General Freight Agent, is barred from exercising a privilege now enjoyed, and the influential shipper is expected to pay his way in future, as it is not believed the freight traffic officials will confess to their superiors by asking for passes for shippers that they get their business by such methods.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Edwin S. Hooley has resigned as a member of the Waterbury Committee on Oregon Improvement Reorganization.

—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Plant System have begun to operate through sleeping cars between Chicago, St. Louis, and Tampa.

—General Agent M. H. Connally of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad has appointed A. T. Maxwell as Contracting Freight Agent in that office, to succeed H. H. Richardson, who will go with the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad.

—The Streator Railway of Streator, Ill., which was operated by the General Electric system, has ceased to operate. It was built in 1890 and cost $250,000. It was bonded for $180,000, and the trust deed was filed with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

—The plan of reorganization of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company is to be rapidly carried out by the committee, which consists of Frederic P. Olcott, Henry Budge, William L. Bull, and Gordon Abbott. The depository for the securities is the Central Trust Company.

—Justice Lawrence has issued a temporary injunction restraining the Rapid Transit Ferry Company from discriminating against the Staten Island Electric Railway Company or its passengers in respect to any passenger fares, and from refusing and neglecting to perform an agreement entered into Nov. 1, 1894.

—The New-York Security and Trust Company has purchased the Forest City and Sioux City Railroad, from Gettysburg to Forest City, S. D., for $52,500 at a sale ordered by the United States District Court. The road has not been operated for a year. The sale included the property of the Forest City Land Improvement Company.

—Mr. August Belmont, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, who, with several other Northern Directors, joined Southern Directors and officials of the road on a complete tour of the system, returned to New-York Tuesday night. They found the condition of the property to be satisfactory.

—The Charleston, Clendennin and Sutton Railroad, of 100 miles, between Charleston and Sutton, West Va., is to be completed. It had been built from Charleston to Clay Court House, fifty-four miles, with eight miles of sidings, Jan. 1, 1896. Work was stopped for lack of capital last September. The entire line may be in operation next February.

A Missouri Bank Fails.

GALLATIN, Mo., Nov. 25.—The Daviess County Savings Association has closed its doors. The liabilities are $109,000; assets about $169,000. The depositors will be paid in full. T. B. Yates and Milton Ewing are the assignees. The bank was founded by Col. J. B. McFerrin, and was one of the first to be raided and robbed by the James brothers. This was in December, 1869, when they killed the cashier, Capt. John Sheets.

Killed by an Accident.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 25.—Lee Stephens, aged eighteen, son of Congressman-elect John H. Stephens of the Thirteenth District, was killed Monday in Wilbarger County, while hunting. While driving in a wagon, a jolt of the vehicle caused his gun to be discharged, the charge almost tearing off his left arm above the elbow. Exposure to the cold weather and loss of blood caused his death.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...7:00|Sun sets...4:36|Moon rises... ..

HIGH WATER NOV. 25.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
11:12 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:19 A. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) NOV. 26.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 12
Armenia	Hamburg	Nov. 11
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Nov. 23
Connemaugh	Hull	Nov. 13
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 12
Karamania	Gibraltar	Nov. 12
Llandaff City	Swansea	Nov. 12
Massapequa	Hull	Nov. 11
Pomeranian	Glasgow	Nov. 13
Seguranca	Havana	Nov. 21
Sir Richard Grenville	Hueiva	Nov. 10
Stuttgart	Bremen	Nov. 14
Vasco	Hull	Nov. 7

FRIDAY, NOV. 27.

Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 21
City of Birmingham	Savannah	Nov. 24
Caracas	La Guayra	Nov. 21
Schiedam	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 21

SATURDAY, NOV. 28.

Croft	Dundee	Nov. 14
Francisco	Hull	Nov. 14

SUNDAY, NOV. 29.

Excelsior	New-Orleans	Nov. 23
La Bretagne	Havre	Nov. 21
Manauense	Para	Nov. 18
Oregon	Naples	Nov. 15
Palatia	Hamburg	Nov. 17

MONDAY, NOV. 30.

Werra	Genoa	Nov. 19
Ludgate Hill	London	Nov. 16
Foreland	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Albano	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Tallahassee	Nov. 28	Savannah	Pier 34 E. R.
Rio Grande	Nov. 27	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Silvia	Nov. 28	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Curacao	Nov. 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Etruria	Nov. 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 28	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Nov. 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Hudson	Nov. 28	N. Orleans	Pier 9 E. R.
Massachusetts	Nov. 28	London	1 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 28	Genoa	37 Broadway
Obdam	Nov. 28	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Seneca	Nov. 28	Havana	113 Wall St.
Armenia	Nov. 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Oregon	Nov. 28	Naples, G'a.	61 Broadway.
C. of Bir'h'm.	Nov. 28	Savannah	Pier 34 E. R.
Alvena	Nov. 28	Halifax	24 State St.
Megantic	Nov. 28	London	22 State St.
Advance	Nov. 30	Colon	29 Broadway.
Habana	Nov. 30	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Origen	Dec. 1	Barbados	88 Gold St.
Havel	Dec. 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	Dec. 2	3'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Dec. 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Westernland	Dec. 2	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Dec. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Schiedam	Dec. 3	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Campania	Dec. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Dec. 5	London	1 Broadway.
Furnessia	Dec. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Dec. 5	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Palatia	Dec. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Dec. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bretagne	Dec. 5	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Trave	Dec. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Sarnia	Dec. 8	Naples	61 Broadway.
New-York	Dec. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Dec. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Werra	Dec. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Dec. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Dec. 10	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Harald	Dec. 12	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Umbria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Dec. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Arrived.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 A. M. to-day.

SS Cherokee, Chichester, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, Belize Nov. 4, Livingston 5th, Puerto Cortez 7th, Cape Gracios 9th, Port Morant 11th, Montego Bay 15th, Black River and Milk River 16th, and Kingston 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Clark, Liverpool Nov. 13, with mdse. to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 2:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Habana, (Span.,) Munariz, Havana Nov. 20, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS City of Washington, Burley, Vera Cruz Nov. 11, Tuxpam 12th, Tampico 14th, Campeche 17th, Progreso 18th, and Havana 21st, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Feronia, (Br.,) Butterwick, Sourabaya Sept. 8, Passoroean 10th, Dejona 15th, Pickalongan 20th, Point De Galle Oct. 2, Port Said 24th, Gibraltar Nov. 4, and St. Michaels 11th, with sugar to order; vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Charleston, S. C., with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Barclay, Bristol Nov. 8, Swansea 10th, with mdse. to J. Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Germanic, for Liverpool; Lord Warwick, for Queenstown, Falmouth, and Plymouth; Annandale, for Lisbon; St. Louis, for Southampton; Mackay-Bennett, to sea, repairing cable; Boyne, for Stockton; Buffon, for Pernambuco, Bahia, &c.; Saratoga, for Havana, &c.; Kensington, for Antwerp; State of Nebraska, for Glasgow; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; Alamo, for Charleston; Grenada, for Trinidad and Grenada; Fontabelle, for Barbados, &c.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 25, 9:30 P. M., east, light air, cloudy and very hazy.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Brunsma, from Amsterdam for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New-York Nov. 15 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Stettin for New-York Nov. 20.

SS Sarnia, (Br.,) Capt. Aitkin, sld. from Genoa for New-York yesterday. The report that the Sarnia sailed Nov. 10 was erroneous.

SS Clarissa Radcliffe, (Br.,) sld. from Penarth for New-York yesterday.

SS Daybreak, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Swansea for Sandy Hook yesterday.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Swansea for New-York yesterday.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Lambert, from New-York Nov. 4, arr. at Pernambuco Nov. 23.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Nov. 18, arr. at Avonmouth to-day.

SS New-York, Passow, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 7 A. M. to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, for New-York, sld. from Rotterdam at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New-York, arr. at London to-day.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Suggestion that John W. Foster Is Working for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—John W. Foster, who arrived yesterday from Honolulu, left last night for Washington.

The impression prevails here that Mr. Foster's trip to the islands was not alone to urge extension and enlargement of the Pacific Cable Company's concession, but that he went also in the interest of the Republican Party to ascertain the extent of annexation sentiment at the present time.

The glowing accounts he gives of the prosperity of the islands, and of the delight of the inhabitants at the news of Major McKinley's election, are interpreted to mean that earnest efforts to annex the islands to the United States will follow closely upon President McKinley's inauguration.

Decision Against Mrs. Starbuck.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 25.—Surrogate Silkman has ordered Matilda H. Starbuck, widow of Commodore William H. Starbuck, to surrender the Commodore's papers to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York City, which was named as executor jointly with Mrs. Starbuck. The Court condemned the action of Mrs. Starbuck in taking possession of the papers, especially as she has a claim of $105,950 against the estate for property sold by her husband and not accounted for. Mrs. Starbuck must pay all costs of this proceeding.

A Protest Against Bacchante.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The following, adopted by the Boston Methodist preachers, has been sent to the Trustees of the Boston Public Library: "Being deeply solicitous for the purity, sobriety, and righteousness of the youths of our city, the Methodist preachers' meeting of Boston hereby urgently protests against the placing of the now noted statue, 'Bacchante,' in the precincts of the Public Library."

TEETH

$6.

DOUBT—

There are people here who have their doubts about our modern methods and appliances in dentistry. They would rather pay big prices for old-fashioned, painful dentistry than to pay moderate prices for painless, perfect work. But our mission is educational. Doubters are becoming fewer every day.

SEE OUR PRICES: $1.00.

Gold fillings, $1 each, for ten days only. This is to demonstrate our painless method.

Teeth extracted without pain free.

Gold crowns, 22 K., from $3 to $7; porcelain crowns, good as natural teeth, $2; teeth without plates, $4; a full set of teeth for $6.

All work warranted.

POST'S
PAINLESS DENTAL CO.,
221 SIXTH AVE., BET. 14TH AND 15TH STS.
300 WEST 53D ST., CORNER 8TH AVE.
Hours: 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays, 9 to 2.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria*, via Queenstown; at 9 AM for Genoa, per steamship Columbia, (letters must be directed "per Columbia";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla, (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 2 PM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Coya, (letters must be directed "per Coya.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Buffon, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Buffon.")

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem II., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 AM for Jamaica, per steamship Silvia, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Silvia";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for St. Thomas, also St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, via St. Thomas, and for Maracaibo, per steamship Curacao; at 12 M for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Elihu Thompson; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship New-York; at 1 PM for Carthagena and Savanilla, per steamship May; at 2 PM for Pernambuco and Santos, per steamship Dalecarlia, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Dalecarlia";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 29 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Nov. 30 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Nov. 7 and up to Dec. 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 16 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. 30 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON—BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Havel, Tu., Dec. 1, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Dec. 22, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 8,

YALE FRESHMEN BEATEN.

Score of Football Game at Princeton Was: Princeton, 14; Yale, 4.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Princeton won to-day in the game between the Princeton and Yale football teams. Halves of thirty minutes each were played. Yale won the toss and chose to defend the south goal. After the kick-off Princeton got the ball within twenty-five yards of Yale's goal and rushed it to the line. Yale held for four downs, and, on attempting to punt, Brinley was tackled behind his line by Lathrop for a safety after three minutes of play. Score—Princeton, 2; Yale, 0.

About a minute later Reid blocked a punt and started for the goal with the ball, but was tackled ten yards from the line. A few rushes brought the ball to the line, and Palmer carried it over. Wheeler failed of goal. Score—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

Princeton got the ball again and took it to Yale's twenty-yard line, and Reid carried it around right guard for a touch-down. No good interference was attempted. Score—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.

Yale worked the ball to Princeton's thirty-yard line, but lost on a fumble. Time for the first half was called with the ball in Princeton's possession on Yale's thirty-five-yard line.

In the opening of the second half Hillebrand caught the ball on the kick-off and ran forty-five yards in about two minutes. Wheeler crossed the line with the ball for another touch-down, but failed of goal. Score—Princeton, 14; Yale, 0.

A run of thirty-five yards by Corwin brought the ball to within fifteen yards of Princeton's goal, and on a trick play Corwin went around Cadwallader for a touch-down, but Schweppe failed to kick goal. Score—Princeton, 14; Yale, 4.

Yale again carried the ball forty yards into Princeton's territory, but Luce fumbled. Booth got the ball, and Poe brought it back twenty-five yards. Princeton lost the ball for off-side play, but after plays netting twenty yards it again became Princeton's on downs. Time was called with the ball in Princeton's possession on Yale's forty-five-yard line.

The final score was: Princeton, 14; Yale, 4.

The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Yale.
Oglesby	Left end	Schweppe
Dalton	Left tackle	McBride
Edwards	Left guard	Allen
Mitchell	Centre	Walton
Booth	Right guard	Sutphin
Hillebrand	Right tackle	Durston
Lathrope	Right end	Eddy
A. Poe	Quarter back	Sullivan
Reid	Left half back	Shattuck
Palmer	Right half back	Concer, Cowen
Wheeler	Full back	Brinley

Touch-downs—Palmer, Reid, Wheeler, Corwin. Goals Missed—Wheeler, 2; Schweppe. Safety—Brinley. Umpire—Bannard of Princeton. Referee—Wheelwright of Yale. Timekeeper—Kelley of Princeton. Linesmen—Elliot of Princeton and Miller of Yale.

CORNELL AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Good Game Looked For in Philadelphia This Afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The last football game of the season of 1896 between the teams of the big Eastern colleges will be played to-morrow by Cornell and Pennsylvania on Franklin Field. The Cornell team arrived here this evening.

That Pennsylvania will win to-morrow is almost a foregone conclusion, but Cornell always plays a hard and plucky game, and, as the Ithacans are in much better condition than when they met Harvard and Princeton, and will also have the full strength of their team out for nearly the first time this season, a good game is looked for.

While the Cornell men do not expect to win, they do expect to score. They also expect to keep Pennsylvania's score down to about four touch-downs.

Notwithstanding the hard game played against Harvard last Saturday, the Pennsylvanians are in fine condition. They do not believe Cornell will be able to score, and expect to roll up at least 30 points against the Ithacans.

With the Cornell football team to-day came the Ithacans' cross-country team. Pennsylvania and Cornell to-morrow will have their annual five-mile cross-country run, and the finish will be before the grand stand on Franklin Field just before the football game begins. Cornell won the race last year, and is confident of winning again this year.

The two football teams will line-up to-morrow as follows.

Cornell.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Tracy	Left end	Boyle or Hedges
White	Left tackle	Uffenheimer
Reed	Left guard	Woodruff
Pennell	Centre	Overfield
Clark	Right guard	Wharton, Capt.
Sweetland	Right tackle	Farrar
Taussig	Right end	Dickson
Bassford	Quarter back	Weeks
Beacham, (Capt.)	Left half back	Gelbert
McKeever	Right half back	Morice
Ritchie	Full back	Minds

RACING AT BENNINGS.

Five Events, Including a Handicap Steeplechase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Following are the summaries of to-day's racing at Bennings:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, six furlongs. The Swain, 138 pounds, (O'Leary,) 3 to 1, won; Arabian, 115, (Simms,) 8 to 5, second; Euphemia, 106, (Gilford,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Hi Daddy, Mohawk Prince, Kennebunk, Eclipse, Dye, and One Chance also ran. Illusion was left at the post.

SECOND RACE.—Maidens, two years old, five furlongs. Mamie Johnson, 110 pounds, (Doggett,) 3 to 10, won; Aunt Sally, 110, (O'Leary,) 5 to 1, second; Endeavor, 110, (Nostrand,) 30 to 1, third. Hint, Ponnetta, Ostracized, and Percival also ran. Time—1:04 2-5.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, one mile and an eighth. Kingstone, 73 pounds, (Maher,) 3 to 5, won; Sir Dixon, Jr., 97½, (Nostrand,) 5 to 2, second; Flames, 78, (Bennett,) 10 to 1, third. Nick Johnson, Millianyy, Rey del Mar, and Venitia II. also ran. Time—1:58 3-5.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Declare, 109 pounds, (Simms,) 8 to 5, won; South Africa, 88, (Maher,) 8 to 1, second; Campania, 87, (O'Leary,) 12 to 1, third. Runaway, Tenderness, Galilee, and Ardath also ran. Time—1:30 2-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, steeplechase, about two and a half miles. Decapod, 157 pounds, (Chandler,) 2 to 1, won; Mars Chan, 138, (Brazil,) 4 to 1, second; Southerner, 150, (Dunphy,) 5 to 1, third. Sir Roderick also ran. Caress and Hiawasse fell and did not finish. Time—5:28.

Results at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—The racing here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Vanbrunt, 110 pounds, (Scherrer,) 6 to 5, won; Jambores, 107, (Clerico,) 8 to 1, second; Judge Steadman, 98, (Turner,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:49¾. Logan, Paskola, and Remington also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds, six furlongs. Doomful, 104 pounds, (Walker,) 18 to 5, won; Banquo II., 104, (Ham,) 11 to 5, second; Anger, 103, (Scherrer,) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:19¾. Hail Billy, Elyria, Rosny, and Sanguine also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs, selling. Dick Behan, 112 pounds, (L. Smith,) 2 to 1, won; Liseig, 109, (Ross,) 7 to 2, second; Mantell, 109, (Tubervflle,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:19¾. Red Top, Albertis, J. H. Grafton, Sir John, and May Ashley also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Judith C., 102 pounds, (Scherrer,) 7 to 2, won; C. C. Rumrill, 86, (Dean,) 12 to 1, second; Overella, 102, (Morse,) 2 to 1, third. Brakeman, Alva, Little Billy, Wild Tartar, and Hippogrig also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. John Corr, 84 pounds, (Shannon,) even, won; Old Dominion, 109, (Penn,) 7 to 1, second; Will Elliott, 109, (Powers,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:19. Soundmore, Rapalatchie, Image, Sugar Cane, and Izeyl also ran.

Horse Sale at the Garden.

Auctioneer Peter C. Kellogg will begin his annual Fall sale of horses, consigned from the breeding farms of the East and West, Tuesday, Dec. 1, at Madison Square Garden. The largest consignors are the estate of A. B. Darling, Ramsey, N. J.; estate of C. W. Kellogg, New-York; George H. Ketcham, Toledo, Ohio; J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.; John E. Thayer, Lancaster, Mass.; Henry Pierce, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Paxton, Omaha, Neb., and Albert C. Hall, Stamford, Conn. About 250 horses will be sold during a period of three days and evenings.

RYAN WON ON A FOUL.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith Grew Reckless in the Maspeth Fight.

MASPETH, L. I., Nov. 25.—In the ninth round of the twenty-round battle between the welterweights, "Mysterious" "Billy" Smith of Boston and "Tommy" Ryan of Syracuse, at the Empire Athletic Club to-night, Referee "Tim" Hurst disqualified Smith for repeated fouling, and gave Ryan the decision.

There was bitter feeling between the men, who have already met four times. The battle was fairly even up to the ninth. Smith's leading was offset by Ryan's wonderful defense. Smith opened the ninth with a terrific left-hander, which landed on Ryan's left eye, cutting it open.

Smith apparently went wild at the sight of the blood, and the fight began in earnest. Smith landed right and left, and had Ryan hard put to it to defend himself. Then Smith commenced deliberately fouling, hitting Ryan in the breaks away, holding in the clinches, and elbowing. Ryan appealed several times to the referee. At length that official, having cautioned Smith several times, sent the men to their corners, and declared Ryan the winner.

Smith refused to shake hands with Ryan, and for a moment it looked as if the battle would be renewed. Smith tried to address the crowd, but was hissed down.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—"Eddie" Bald, who will ride at the coming meet in Madison Square Garden, will do his training in Saratoga.

—Over 100 members of the Metropolitan Club have the cycling fever, and now two men are employed at the club to keep the wheels in good order.

—The work of asphalting the circle at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue will be begun to-morrow. This has been one of the worst spots in town in rainy weather, and efforts have long been made to secure the new paving.

—J. W. Conklin, the long-distance raging man, will on Saturday try for the one-hundred-mile record, paced over the Elizabeth-Springfield-Westfield-Rahway course, in New-Jersey. In practice yesterday, he covered twenty miles in 48 minutes.

United States Field Trials.

NEWTON, N. C., Nov. 25.—The United States Pointer Derby trial was concluded this forenoon. A heavy dew this morning afforded an opportunity for better work by those pups fortunate enough to be retained in to-day's series. The result of this race up to a late hour has not been made known, and it is supposed that the judges are "hung."

After the conclusion of the Derby, Mr. Bradley, one of the judges, was compelled by pressure of business to leave for his home in Connecticut. H. T. Payne of California was substituted in his stead for the remaining races.

The all-age setter stake was begun this afternoon with eight dogs, braced as follows: H. R. Edwards's Harward against Fox & Blythe's Toney Gle; W. H. Bessel's Harold Skimpole against Del Monte Kennel's Sam T.; H. R. Edwards's Harwick against E. A. Burdett's Cincinnatus Pride, and H. B. Ledbetter's Marie's Sport against Norvin T. Harris's Tony Boy.

Lasker Wins Another Game.

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—The sixth game of the chess match between Lasker and Steinitz was begun on Monday and left unfinished early yesterday morning, after sixty moves. It was a Glucco piano, which was adjourned in a winning position for Lasker. Steinitz did not appear to-day at the appointed hour of play, and the committee awarded the game to Lasker. At first Steinitz intended to appeal, but a compromise was made. He accepted the verdict of the committee, but he got an adjournment of one week to recruit his health. The score stands: Lasker, 5; Steinitz, 0; drawn, 1.

PRINCETON FRESHMEN WIN.

They Defeat the Sophomores in the Cane Spree on the Campus.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 25.—The annual freshman-sophomore cane spree was fought late last night and early this morning, and resulted in a victory for the freshmen, who won two canes to one for the sophomores.

In accordance with the time-honored custom in vogue at Old Nassau, three members of the two classes were selected, after a month's competition, to represent their fellow-classmates in the spree. At 11 o'clock the clans began gathering on the west campus, where for almost a quarter of a century this contest for class superiority has been fought out. The freshmen gathered on one side, with the sophomores opposite them, while the other classes and onlookers were wedged between the opposing forces, the whole throng forming a huge circle. Those in front sat down, the next row were on their knees, the next slightly crouching, and thus they ranged up, forming a great punch bowl of humanity. There was cheering, of course, the class Presidents leading now for ninety-nine and now for naughty-naught, the juniors supporting the freshmen, and the seniors whooping it up for the sophomores.

At 12 o'clock the first round began, between the lightweight representative of each class. Johnson, '99, and Hale, '00, were the men selected to do battle for their respective classes. It was easy for the freshmen, who quickly tied his light opponent in a double bowknot and walked off with the twig of contention at the expiration of three and a half minutes.

The middleweight spreers were Deladield, '99, and De Witt, '00, and here again the freshman proved superior. But it was a desperately fought battle, requiring three rounds of five minutes each to decide which man knew the most about the fine points of canespreeing. Finally the freshman secured an advantageous hold, and by extraordinary exertion carried off the honors. But the sophomore held on like grim death, displaying a most remarkable exhibition of pluck. The heavyweight spree went to the sophomores, after a bitter contest of two rounds. Harrison, '99, represented the sophomores, while Hart, '00, was the freshman contestant.

The freshmen are now undisputed masters of the situation. Early in the year they won the rush, pushing the sophomores away from the ancient Revolutionary cannon, and shortly after the annual baseball game was also won by them. The canespree marks the final contest between the two classes, and by winning it they have a clean record. This is the first time in the memory of man that the freshmen have won all three events. The class of 1900 is strong in every respect, and great things are expected of it.

Sneak Thief Struck Dr. Selnow.

Dr. Frederick Selnow of 61 Wayne Street, Jersey City, last night found a sneak thief robbing the hat and coat rack in the basement of his house. He ordered the man out, and in return received a powerful blow in the face. His assailant then fled. Dr. Selnow pursued the fellow, who ran into the arms of Patrolman Bennett. At the Gregory Street Police Station, the prisoner described himself as Patrick O'Neill of 95 Montgomery Street.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, snow, turning into rain, warmer, easterly winds, becoming southeasterly. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, threatening weather, probably without rain, warmer, southeasterly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, showers in northern, threatening weather in southern portion, warmer, southeasterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW-JERSEY, generally fair or partly cloudy weather, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly. WEST VIRGINIA and VIRGINIA, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, easterly winds, becoming southeasterly. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, easterly winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, generally fair in southern, possibly showers in northern portion, southerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, showers in northern portions, generally fair in southern portions, continued high temperature, increasing southerly winds, high on the lakes Thursday afternoon and night. KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE, fair in eastern portions, probably showers in western portions, continued high temperature, southerly winds. ARKANSAS and LOUISIANA, rain, colder Thursday, decidedly colder Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. EASTERN TEXAS and WESTERN TEXAS, showers, colder Thursday, decidedly colder Thursday night in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming northerly. NEW-MEXICO, occasional showers, decidedly colder, southerly winds, becoming northerly. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, rain, decidedly colder, probably followed by cold wave Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming northerly. KANSAS and COLORADO, rain, probably turning into snow, decidedly colder, with a cold wave Thursday afternoon and night, northerly winds. MISSOURI, rain, probably thunderstorms, decided fall in temperature Thursday, probably followed by a cold wave Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming northerly. IOWA, rain, probably turning into snow, decidedly colder, with a cold wave Thursday and Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. INDIANA, rain, continued high temperature Thursday, colder Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming westerly. ILLINOIS, rain, colder, with a decided fall in temperature Thursday, southerly winds, becoming westerly. LOWER MICHIGAN and UPPER MICHIGAN, rain or snow, warmer Thursday, followed by a decided fall in temperature Thursday night and Friday, increasing southerly winds, high on the lakes. WISCONSIN, rain or snow, decidedly colder, with a cold wave in western portion, northeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly, probably high on the lake. MINNESOTA, rain, turning to snow, decidedly colder, with a cold wave, northerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, and NEBRASKA, snow, decidedly colder, with a cold wave, northerly winds. MONTANA and WYOMING, snow, decidedly colder, northerly winds.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE RESULTS.

An Indian and a Negro Tell of the School's Progress.

The first of a series of meetings in the interest of Hampton Institute, the Virginia industrial school for Indians and negroes, was held last night in the Phillips Presbyterian Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D., President of the institute, was at the meeting. He introduced Benjamin Brave, an Indian from South Dakota, and Thomas C. Walker, a negro from Virginia, both graduates of the institute. Walker is a lawyer, and related how he had the business of a number of white persons in Gloucester Court House, where he lives, and said that the people of the South are beginning to trust the negro, when he proves himself capable.

These meetings are for the purpose of keeping the public informed of the operations of the school. It costs $70,000 a year to run it, and the money is raised by popular subscriptions. It goes to the students in the form of scholarships, at $70 each. The students pay for their own board and clothes by their work in the industrial departments.

Photographers Will Use a Kite.

An attempt will be made to-day to take mid-air photographs of the residence district radiating from Madison Square, New-York. William A. Eddy and Henry L. Allen of Bayonne, N. J., will send out a line of tandem kites, each seven feet in diameter, from the roof of the Hoffman House, beginning at 9 A. M. These will hold the camera. Mr. Eddy says that the Weather Bureau predictions indicate a possibility of variable winds, receding to a calm. He says that, should light, variable winds set in, the force might not be sufficient to lift the camera.

Quay Not for Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch from Washington says Senator Quay returned to that city from Florida last night. When questioned about the lively contest over the successor of Senator Don Cameron, Col. Quay quietly but emphatically said: "I am not for Wanamaker." Further than this the junior Senator positively declined to discuss the matter.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and 37th Street,
Henry van Dyke, Pastor.
First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 12th Street,
Howard Duffield, Pastor.
Congregations of these Churches unite in Thanksgiving Services at the Brick Church to-day at 11 A. M.
Dr. Howard Duffield will preach.
Special Music by a double Quartet Choir.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 34th St.—Service Thanksgiving Day at 11 o'clock. Rev. F. B. Richards, assistant pastor, will preach, and the special musical service will be "Garrett's Harvest Cantata."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Thanksgiving services to-day at 11 o'clock; platform addresses by John G. H. Meyers, Esq., on "A Patriot's Reason for Thankfulness," by Warner Van Norden; on "A Business Man's Reason for Thankfulness," and by the pastor, on "A Christian's Reason for Thankfulness." Special music. All invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.—Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26: Holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. The rector will preach.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 57TH St.—Joyous Thanksgiving service at 11. Special patriotic music. Sermon by Dr. MacArthur. Subject, "Opportunities and Possibilities of Political Victory."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES.—Thanksgiving service on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at church, 48th St. and 5th Av. Sermon by Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Thanksgiving Service at 11 o'Clock.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., will preach on "Has Democracy in America Failed?"

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, LEXINGTON Av. and 35th St., Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, Rector.—Morning service on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30. All persons cordially invited.

Moody and Sankey
IN COOPER UNION
To-day at 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Overflow in Seventh Street M. E. Church, near Third Av., at 3 P. M.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—THANKSGIVING DAY service at 11 A. M., with sermon and special music.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 53D St.—The Rev. John W. Brown, D. D., Rector. Thanksgiving Day service at 11 o'clock; sermon by the Rector.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Thanksgiving services to-day at 11 A. M.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.; all are invited.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK, WAITRESS, and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to procure good situations for a cook, waitress, and chambermaid, whom she can recommend. Call Friday morning, between 10 and 12, 46 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a French cook; thoroughly experienced in all branches of cooking, and good manager; able to take charge of any party; marketing if desired; where a kitchenmaid is kept; best personal references. L. M., 249 West 33d St., stationery store.

COOK.—By a first-class cook (Parisienne) in private family, or as extra for dinner parties and luncheons; best city and Paris reference. C. Boulurd, 394 7th Av.

COOK.—By competent, refined German; first-class cook; highly recommended for luncheons and dinner parties; with kitchenmaid if desired. Mrs. L., 154 East 40th St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—A lady about to leave the city, wishes to get situations for an experienced cook, and a waitress who is also a good chambermaid. Call at 61 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a competent French cook in a private family; best city and Paris reference. W., care of Mme. Boulard, 394 7th Av.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as cook in a private family; first-class references. Ring Dr. Troeg's bell, 153 East 31st St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; understands all branches; first-class reference; wages $40. Cook, 1,026 3d Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Mme. I. Collin Deupert is prepared to make gowns after the latest Parisian models; ladies' own material used. 331 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—A dressmaker desires a few places to do sewing by the day; $1.50. M. J. C., Box 87, 1,242 Broadway.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—As visiting governess and music teacher to young ladies or children; highest English branches; French, German, and advanced music; refers to former pupils. M. B. M., Box 201, 1,242 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By a refined, competent French nursery governess of grown children; good sewer; first-class city references. Leontine, 251 West 24th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined, educated woman; very good housekeeper; capable of conducting superior household; where fine catering is required; motherly and kind to children; references A1. Mrs. O., 28 Tinton Av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By refined, middle-aged Frenchwoman as housekeeper; highest references. 838 8th Av., first flat.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK or CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl, for housework or chambermaid; references. 335 East 86th St., ground floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German Protestant; understands altering dresses; good seamstress; can dress hair any style; city reference. 216 East 33d St.; ring twice.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; good seamstress; to American family; best city references. 330 West 43d St., Boyd's bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French girl as lady's maid. 237 West 18th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined young girl as maid and seamstress; speaks French and German; willing and obliging; best city reference. Catherine, 163 West 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a maid for growing children; French; good needlewoman; first-class traveler and packer; highest reference. Marie, Box 79, 1,242 Broadway.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress, or light chamberwork. 358 West 15th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; two and a half years' references. M. A. J., Box 369 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; private family; city or country; no objection to chamberwork; city reference. 204 West 32d St.

Nurses.

NURSES.—A gentleman breaking up his household wishes to secure a situation for his two thoroughly competent children's nurses; both English. Can be seen and interviewed at his house, 32 West 36th St.

NURSE.—By a Protestant woman; thoroughly competent to take entire charge from birth and bring up on bottle, or to wait on invalid; city or country; best references. Lutzen, 234 West 16th St.

NURSE.—By non-graduate sick nurse; seeks reengagement; high medical indorsement; any distance. Sick Nurse, 828 Tinton Av.

NURSE.—By experienced German girl; infant's or child's nurse; entire charge; best city references. 214 East 95th St. Fisher.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS or MAID.—By a competent seamstress or maid; Norwegian; best references. S. V., Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—A lady wishes to find good situation for a competent waitress or parlormaid, or would take situation as chambermaid. Mrs. George L. Nichols, 331 West 89th St., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few private customers at home or out; elite only. Miss Helen, 103 West 14th St.; Rooms 1 and 2, second floor.

MASSEUSE.—From Aix-les-Bain; would travel with invalid or attend ladies at their homes; knows all European baths. Mrs. Foster, 204 East 52d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COACHMAN.—Both left situation last week; would like to engage with family going South; excellent references; gentleman can be seen; moderate wages. W. and McH., Box 356 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a man who is thoroughly competent in his duties; private family; good city references; North of Ireland Protestant. J. W., Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife; understand their business; best city reference; in private family. G., Box 297 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly competent, sober, honest; understands every branch in service; best city reference. Louis, 122 West 31st St.

BUTLER and VALET.—A gentleman can recommend a reliable man, single; tall and willing; excellent personal character. A. B., 148 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to find a situation for her competent butler, English, whom she can highly recommend. J. H., Box 260 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchman; good valet; willing and obliging. H. B., Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent English butler; highest personal testimonial from last employer; good care of silver. E. F. S., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET or SECOND MAN.—By a butler and valet or second man; understands his duties; city references. A., 388 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By an experienced, reliable, highly recommended colored man in a private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler in a private family; experienced; city reference; can see last employer. Butler, 1,026 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; twelve years with last employer; can be highly recommended. D. W., 404 West 35th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple; first-class; two and four years' best references. V., 237 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; fully competent; excellent personal references. G. L., 205 East 31st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent and reliable in every respect; first-class written and personal references; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; city or country. Coachman, 113 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent, industrious, honest, sober, willing, and obliging; looks to employer's interest every way, as gentlemen will certify. J. K. L., Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—I wish to secure a situation for my coachman; has lived with me past eight years; can recommend; first-class in every respect. W. B. Thorn, private residence, 8 East 56th St., or Lawrence, 101 East 59th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; thoroughly experienced; care horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; city or country; generally useful; best city references from last employer. Competent, 207 East 39th St.

COACHMAN.—By a coachman who thoroughly understands his business; twelve years' city reference; out on account of death of former employer. Thomas Byrns, 247 West 68th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man; highest recommendations; total abstainer; former employers can be seen; country preferred. J. C., 123 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Just disengaged; can give personal reference from last employer; city or country. J. Smith, 1,340 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for thoroughly competent coachman; lived with him nine years; best personal reference from his present employer. 134 West 50th St.

COACHMAN.—By married man; care of horses; country; A1 references. L. Walters, Ridgewood, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By a highly recommended, strictly temperate, honest, trustworthy, experienced driver and rider. 233 East 32d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a single man as gardener; references. P. Hansen, 132 Greenwich St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—In private stable, with city reference; last employer can be seen. 227 East 67th St.

Second Men.

SECOND and USEFUL MAN.—By a second and useful man; age 25 years; in a private family; good waiter; five years' unexcelled city personal references. Henry, 990 6th Av.

SECOND MAN or GROOM.—Seven years' best reference. J., 530 6th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By an active man; 34; care steam furnaces, heaters, pumps, windows, sidewalk; abstainer; highest recommendations. Trustworthy, Box 845 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

CREDITMAN.—By a young, energetic lawyer, experienced with collections, position with commercial house. Fidelity, Box 187, Times Office.

FOOTMAN.—By young man, Swede, as footman in private family; three years' city references. Victor, 206 West 17th St.

JANITOR or CARETAKER.—Experienced married couple; office building, gentleman's place, club, or flats. John Foster, 18 High St., Brooklyn.

WOOD CARVING.—Wood carving wanted. Wood Carving, Box 178 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent and experienced typewriter and stenographer; salary, $10 per week. Address, giving references, L. W., Box 101 Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPING.—Free; evenings, 7:30 to 9:30; school 52d St., 8th and 9th Avs. Fitch, teacher.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

PETER C. KELLOGG, Auctioneer,
will sell at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New-York,
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Dec. 1, 2, and 3,
1896, days and evenings,

250 TROTTING-BRED HORSES,

Consigned by such well-known breeders as
J. MALCOLM FORBES, Boston, Mass.
JOHN E. THAYER & BRO., Lancaster, Mass.
HENRY PIERCE, San Francisco, Cal.
Est. of A. B. DARLING, New-York.
Est. of C. W. KELLOGG, New-York.
ALBERT C. HALL, Stamford, Conn.
GEORGE E. McKAIG, Troy, Ohio.
GEO. H. KETCHAM, Toledo, Ohio.
And several other prominent breeding establishments.

Buyers for the track, the road, the carriage, or the coach, will find among the offerings abundant high-class material to select from.

For catalogue address PETER C. KELLOGG, 107 John St., New-York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

2D AV., 186, corner 12th—Steam heat, gas, porcelain bath; good table; choice neighborhood; moderate; gentlemen.

14 WEST 39TH ST.—Desirable, pleasant rooms to rent, with board; parlor dining room; references.

21ST ST, 136 WEST.—Front room; private family; reasonable; gentlemen; reference.

24 WEST 51ST ST.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, with board; private bath; references exchanged.

45TH ST., 128 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; double and single; excellent table; transients; reference; table board.

49TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second and third floors; first-class board.

GENTLEMAN, INDEPENDENT MEANS, tired of living alone for the past two years, (family bereavement,) desires congenial couple; positively no other boarders; his new modern residence, located on lower west side, near Riverside Drive; his servants competent, faithful, and many years in the family. Only those who desire strictly private family life, perfect cuisine, and choicest accommodations, and will moderately share expenses need address L. & CO., No. 50 State St., New-York.

MADISON AV., 651—Handsomely furnished second floor corner suite; private table; single rooms for gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

81 Columbia Heights.

Large, pleasant rooms with generous, wholesome table, in the most desirable section of Brooklyn; luxurious Turkish baths in same building.

BOARD.—Large, well furnished room, with every convenience, to let, with board, to a young or middle-aged gentleman; terms very reasonable to a permanent party. Please call at 122 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

21ST ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; gentlemen only; references.

35TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for gentlemen; excelleht service; references.

45TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished hall room in a first-class apartment house; heated; gentleman; references. Willis.

49 WEST 33D ST.—Hall and large handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; every convenience; southern exposure.

115 WEST 28TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with board, in French family.

139 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—Well-furnished rooms.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single; also back parlor, for physician; reasonable. 137 East 44th St.

MADISON AV., 109, NEAR 30TH.—Newly decorated single rooms; $25 monthly, upward; doctor's office.

HOTELS.

SHANLEY'S
New Restaurant
NOW OPEN.
42d St. and Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
BOULEVARD, COR. WEST 71ST ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year; cuisine and service of the highest order; rates reasonable; location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

PALMER HOUSE, NEW-YORK, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. of 66th.—European plan. All modern improvements. Rates low.

WINTER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOTEL
HAMILTON BERMUDA
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY
MEAD & BROOKS Managers
Mr. Mead will be at the N. E. Summer Resort Bureau, 3 Park Place, New-York, Nov. 30 to Dec. 12, from 11 to 1 o'clock daily, to show plans, make engagements, etc.

LAUREL IN THE PINES,
LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY,
OPENS WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16TH.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

ELDERLY COUPLE, HAVING OWN HOME ON Indian River, have accommodations for six boarders. Climate fine; Northern cooking; private dining room. Just place for persons needing rest. All particulars given on application. References given and requested. M. T. THOMPSON, Merritt, Fla.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

THE BERKELEY GYMNASIUM.
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
MARY TAYLOR BISSELL

THANKSGIVING DAY IS HERE

PREPARATIONS FOR ITS APPROPRIATE CELEBRATION.

Entertainment Provided for the Poor, the Destitute, and the Imprisoned —Services in the Churches— Social Events and Sports.

Extensive preparations have been made for the proper observance of Thanksgiving Day. Nearly all the public institutions and asylums and those of semi-public character have made elaborate arrangements for dinner giving. Incoming trains have brought to the city markets tons of turkeys and other succulent dainties from the farmyard, and outgoing trains have taken thousands of New-Yorkers, of New-England descent especially, to spend the day with their families. The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Road, the Boston and Albany, and the Delaware and Hudson, connecting with the Central Vermont, ran last night two and even three sections of their regular trains to accommodate the increased travel.

The celebration will be general. Many of the churches have prepared special musical programmes and will hold morning services. Entertainment, physical and mental, has been provided for the inmates of the city prisons, and the sporting clubs have arranged schedules of outdoor games and contests and tournaments in the different classes of sport.

The Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will give a Thanksgiving dinner to the homeless men on the Bowery at 1 P. M. to-day.

Charitable and Religious Societies.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home of the Friendless, whose Harlem Home Industrial School is at 2,247 Second Avenue, will give a dinner to its 550 scholars. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. F. M. Weeks, Mrs. W. Silber, Mrs. Skeel, and Miss M. Baldwin.

The New-York and Brooklyn St. Andrew's coffee stands charity will give a dinner at 281 East Broadway. All who apply for food from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M. will be supplied. In the early morning baskets will be filled for those whose families are unable to attend.

At the Five Points House of Industry, at 155 Worth Street, at 10 o'clock, dinner of turkey, with its concomitants, and mince pie, will be served to the 350 inmates of the institution. At 2 o'clock there will be a dinner to which all poor children are invited. Last year more than 1,200 accepted a like invitation. After dinner there will be a chapel service, with singing and an exhibition of marching and drilling.

The Five Points Mission, at 63 Park Street, will dine the 800 children attached to the mission. It will be the forty-sixth annual Thanksgiving dinner under the auspices of the society. The dinner will be served at 3 o'clock.

Miss Phoebe Wright, daughter of the Commissioner of Correction, will add to the regular turkey dinner supplied on Thanksgiving to the prisoners in the Tombs prison a generous portion of mince pie for each inmate.

At Salvation Army headquarters, on West Fourteenth Street, preparations have been made to accommodate 1,500 poor people with turkey and cake. The spread will consist of 100 turkeys, 5 bushels of cranberries, 50 hams, 300 pounds of beef, 75 bushels of beans, 500 loaves of bread, 200 pounds of butter, 50 pounds of salt, 15 pounds of pepper, 300 bunches of celery, 50 gallons of milk, 100 pounds of rice, 30 pounds of tea, 50 pounds of coffee, 75 baskets of grapes, 5 barrels of apples, and 10 barrels of potatoes. The material was contributed by the market men.

The 400 pupils of the schools of the United Hebrew Charities will be entertained at 58 St. Mark's Place at noon.

Rabbi Raphael Benjamin will preach a special sermon at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Eighty-sixth Street Synagogue.

Union Services.

Calvary Baptist Church, Sumner Avenue and Decatur Street, Brooklyn, will have a service of song at 10:30 A. M. Other churches in union are: Tompkins Avenue Congregational, the Rev. R. R. Meredith, D. D.; Nostrand Avenue Methodist, the Rev. J. R. Thompson, D. D.; Marcy Avenue Baptist, the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, D. D.; Rochester Avenue Congregational, the Rev. A. F. Newton, D. D.; Reformed Episcopal, Bishop Campbell; New-York Avenue Methodist, the Rev. M. B. Chapman, D. D.; Sumner Avenue Methodist, the Rev. J. S. Chadwick, D. D.; Embury Methodist, the Rev. G. E. Strobridge, D. D.

A Thanksgiving service will be held in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, at 11 o'clock. Special music will be furnished by the choir and the Music Circle of the church. The Rev. Dr. Wylie, the pastor, will preach on "The President's Proclamation; or, the Facts and Principles of Christianity in Connection with Our National Life and History."

A Thanksgiving service, in which all the west side Methodist churches, from Eighteenth Street to Fifty-sixth Street, will unite, will be held in Union Church, Forty-eighth Street, west of Broadway, at 11 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Campbell, D. D., of the Eighteenth Street Church, will deliver the sermon.

Evangelist Moody will preach in the afternoon only, at Cooper Union. The sermon is announced to be for "those who are not Christians."

The South Church, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, has arranged a special musical service for 4 o'clock A. M. Dudley Buck's arrangement of "The Star-Spangled Banner," with variations, will be the organ postlude.

The Collegiate Church at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street will present a musical programme, with a chorus of twenty-four voices and Miss Lila Juel, Mrs. Lucille Maguckin, W. F. Tooker, and John Bolze as soloists.

Bishop McDonnell of Long Island will open the new German Church of All Saints at Throop Avenue and Thornton Street, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The congregations of Temple Israel and of the West End Synagogue will hold a joint Thanksgiving service at 3 o'clock P. M. at Temple Israel, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Temple Emanu-El, at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, will have a special service at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society will have service at the synagogue, Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, under the direction of the Rev. H. Phillips. A programme has been arranged for the entire day.

West Presbyterian Church, at Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, will hold a special service at 11 o'clock, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Evans.

Thanksgiving Day Parades.

Permits have been issued at Police Headquarters to the following organizations to parade:

Elm Rangers, Perry Guards, Hickory Engine Company, No. 1, of Hudson County; Hulton Rangers, Only Original Hound, Guards, Dan Valenti Musketeers, Battery Musketeers, Phoenix Rangers, Gansevoort Light Guards, Fly Away Volunteers, Caroline Guards, T. J. Dillon Association, Ham Guards Warriors, William Askins Association, Immaculate Virgin Mission, New-York Turn Verein, Woodstock Guards, Shanadon Rangers, Volunteer Firemen's Sons' Association, Young Square Backs of Cherry Hill, and Gus Alston Association.

A private view of the new residence hall of the New-York University College, at University Heights, will be extended to a number of alumni and friends of the college from 10 to 5 o'clock. Tea will be served in the bicycle rooms of the hall at 3 P. M., and the college Mandolin Club will play in the music room at 4 P. M.

In Newark thirty-five young women will give a minstrel show at the Newark Catholic Institute Theatre.

Eighty young society people of the Oranges are to participate in a "Carnival of Authors," which will take place to-night in the Orange Music Hall. The affair will be under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the House of the Good Shepherd. The stage of the music hall will be arranged as in carnival time, with booths around the sides, in each of which a group of characters from the works of well-known authors will sit. The programme will open with the grand march, in which all the characters will participate. A minuet will follow.

Herr Most will be floor manager at a dance at 9 o'clock this evening in Rau's Assembly Rooms, 414 Fifth Street.

The H. B. Claflin Post will present a stand of colors to St. Cecilia's Institute, 125 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, at 10:30 o'clock. Gen. James R. O'Beirne will speak.

The Naval Reserve will line up against the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Livingston, S. I., at 3 o'clock P. M. The game is an annual affair. The naval boys were beaten last year.

Various Sporting Events.

There will be a cycle carnival at Stauch's Newark House, Coney Island.

The New-York County Wheelmen's Club will run to New-Brunswick.

Members of the Harlem Wheelmen and their friends will enjoy a reception at the clubhouse.

The Morris Wheelmen will participate in a hare-and-hounds chase on wheels, from Mott Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street.

Earl and Relyea of the Kings County Wheelmen will try to establish new records.

The day will mark the opening of the season in Westchester County. There will be golf tournaments, pigeon shoots, and dances. The annual run after the beagles by the Westchester Hunt Club of New-Rochelle will occur in the morning. William E. Iselin will direct the hunt. The start will be made north of White Plains, and the run will be south to the Larchmont Yacht Club estate. Among those who will ride are Miss Bessie Pomeroy, the Misses Cooley, Mayor and Mrs. Cooley, J. Kennedy Tod, Col. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, and Arthur Iselin. The pigeon shooting contest will take place in the afternoon, and the shooting will be for cash prizes. The entries include George Brokaw, Justice Gildersleeve, Fred Hoey, W. Gould Brokaw, and Seaver Page. Simultaneously the women golfers will participate in an eighteen-hole game for a trophy.

The golf links will be well patronized. The Baltusrol Club of Short Hills, N. J., announces a members' handicap, for men and women, to begin at 10:30 o'clock. Over forty entries have been received for the tournament of the Lakewood Golf Club; the Essex County Club announces a mixed foursome tournament, and the Madison (N. J.) Club will hold tournaments morning and afternoon. There will be a competition for the King Cup by the Paterson Club at Paterson; a tournament for the Reynal Cups at Knollwood; a members' tournament of the Fairfield Club; a handicap tournament of the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club at Livingston, and an open handicap at the Englewood Field Club.

Attractions are offered on many football fields. The Carlisle Indians will tackle Brown University team at Manhattan Field, and both sides promise to put up the game of their career. Teams from the Polytechnic Institute and the Brooklyn High School will meet at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, to decide the college supremacy of that city. The members of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen have organized two teams and will fight the matter out on the gridiron at Kreyer's grounds, Coney Island Avenue and King's Highway. The Bay Ridge Athletic Club will play St. Peter's C. L. A. at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, and a second team of the Bay Ridge Club will meet the West End Young Men's Christian Association team at the same place.

Only one bicycle race is on the calendar of sports for this vicinity to-day, yet, with a number of novelty events on the side, those wheelmen anxious for some sort of sport a-wheel will have a nice list to select from. The leading affair will be the Tatum twenty-five-mile race, near Jamaica, over the famous Rockaway Road. Entries have been received from twenty-three fast riders, and a spirited contest is assured.

Thanksgiving at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The President of the United States and nearly all his official advisers will pass Thanksgiving Day in this city in a quiet way. The President and Mrs. Cleveland will attend church in the morning, and eat their Thanksgiving meal in the Executive mansion, in company with their three little girls. The principal dish at the dinner will be a choice turkey from the stock of Mr. Horace Vose of Rhode Island. The bird arrived by express this morning. It weighs thirty-one pounds, and is described as the fattest and handsomest bird Mr. Vose has presented. It is by no means the biggest one, for the peerless bronze turkeys not rarely attain the weight of thirty-five to forty-eight pounds.

REPORTS FROM THE MARKETS.

All Sorts of Good Things for Thanksgiving Plentiful and Cheap.

The supply of turkeys has not been so large as usual, and the prices have ruled a little higher. Turkeys yesterday ranged all the way from 16 cents to 25 cents a pound. The New-Jersey turkeys had the call. The slight scarcity, it was said at Washington Market, is due to a deficiency in the Western supply. The bad weather last Spring killed off the young ones just hatched. The concomitants of the turkey are plentiful and cheap. Cranberries are selling at 10 cents a quart, and celery at 60 cents a dozen roots.

Ducks and geese are fairly plentiful at from 16 to 20 cents a pound. Squabs, ordinary dark ones, bring $2.75 a dozen, but the white Philadelphias are scarce at 25 cents apiece. Pigeons are from $1 to $1.75 a dozen; quail bring about $2.50 a dozen. Partridges are large, plentiful, and cheap, ranging up to $1.25 the brace. Woodcock, while not so plentiful, are selling at the same rate. Grouse are $1.75 a pair, English snipe, $3; plover, $2.50, and reedbirds $1 the dozen. Rabbits sell for 30 cents a pair, and fox squirrels at 25 cents. Venison, choice cuts, bring 30 to 35 cents a pound, and legs from 28 to 30 cents. There is also lots of bear meat in the market at from 15 to 22 cents a pound for choice cuts.

KING'S DAUGHTERS NEED MONEY.

They Are Unable to Carry Forward Worthy Charitable Projects.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

To-day, for the first time in seven years, Thanksgiving finds the Tenement House Chapter of the King's Daughters and Sons without money to make the day a glad one for the children of our neighborhood. We have 74 cents in our treasury and nearly $500 of bills to meet. So, in sadness, we have shut the door against our neighbors.

We came here to help the Health Department in its Summer work in the tenements, and year after year the Medical Inspector has publicly testified to the value of our work. As the people came to know us and to look to us to meet the needs they dumbly felt, by degrees we opened a kindergarten, two sewing schools, a children's library, girls' and boys' clubs, a mothers' club, and sent our visitors into the houses of the poor. Only the kindergarten and one sewing class remain. Our social work has been closed, our visitors discharged, and all relief work dropped. Though it was not mere almsgiving, but the thoughtful application of money to clearly understood needs, we have been forced to give it up.

Not all our work of help has been abandoned. In our hour of need our friends, the poor of our neighborhood, have come to our support, visiting and nursing the sick, who are our care, and we lean upon some of them, as they once upon us. Of such material what a social settlement could be made! That was our dream, for which we pinched and saved, but to realize it some money is needed, and we have many debts.

Last Summer we took care of 227 sick persons referred to us by the Board of Health, sent 376 children and mothers into the country for from one to eleven weeks, and 1,383 on day excursions. And this, with our educational, social, and relief work the year round—the legacy of the previous Summer's nursing—for less than $6,000. Are we to give it all up for want of money while the newspapers are daily ringing with the news of returning prosperity?

JACOB A. RIIS.

NOT A HORSE SHOW THEFT.

Ten Detectives Allowed by the Police Board to Accept $25 Each.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, eighty-eight new patrolmen were appointed on probation. Michael E. Morgan, one of the candidates slated for appointment, was objected to by President Roosevelt, who said that he had learned that Morgan, who was a bartender, had been once arrested for excise violation, and that his case was to come before the Grand Jury in a few days. His appointment was accordingly deferred pending further investigation. Several of the new men appointed are from the regular army.

Patrolman Michael Sullivan of the Church Street Station was retired on a pension of $700 a year.

The National Horse Show Association sent to the board a check for $250, the money to be divided among the ten detectives who were on duty at Madison Square Garden during the Horse Show. The Commissioners granted permission to the detectives to receive $25 each.

President Roosevelt said that he was informed that not a single case of theft had been reported during the Horse Show. President Roosevelt also took occasion to remark that there had been a phenomenal diminution of crime in connection with big events.

"Yes," said Commissioner Andrews, "and also a phenomenal diminution of cracked heads."

A request of the Third Avenue Cable Company asking that, when arrests of grimpen were necessary, the patrolman ride to the end of the line, so that traffic should not be impeded, was on recommendation of Chief Conlin, denied.

PAULINE HALL'S LOSSES.

Testifies that the Management of Her Husband Was a Failure.

Pauline Hall, opera singer and vaudeville actress, was examined as a witness yesterday in the City Court in supplementary proceedings against her husband, George B. McClellan. The examination was held at the instance of the Gillan Printing Company, which has a judgment for $1,700 against McClellan for lithographs.

Miss Hall testified that her name was Pauline Hall McClellan, and that she had lived at the Hotel Majestic for the last three years with her husband.

Her husband acted as her manager from 1890 until January last. She said he was to pay her $250 a week salary. She said that all the plays she appeared in under her husband's management were financial failures, and she had lost considerable money on the productions.

"How much have you lost?" was asked.

"About $30,000, possibly $50,000."

"If you were under salary, why did you spend all that money?"

"Well, I was Mr. McClellan's wife, and I had too much pride to let things go to pieces."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"My Friend from India," which will be transferred to Hoyt's Theatre Monday night, will possibly remain at that house all the season.

—Edwin Milton Royle's new play, "One Plus One Equals Three," lately produced in Salt Lake City, is said to be a drama of strong interest.

—Max Freeman has assumed the stage management of the De Koven-Smith Opera Company in the "Mandarin," vice Richard Barker, under whose direction the opera was produced.

—The production of "A Fool of Fortune," by W. H. Crane at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has been postponed until Tuesday evening. The play is being rehearsed under the direction of Eugene Presbrey.

—Richard Mansfield notified Charles Frohman yesterday that he will appear at Rose Coghlan's benefit, Dec. 11, and present his monologue. Mr. Mansfield has not appeared at a benefit performance for several years.

—Wednesday matinées of grand opera will begin at the Metropolitan Opera House Dec. 2. Popular prices will prevail, and it is expected many out-of-town people will take advantage of these weekly afternoon performances.

—Thomas Pearsall Thorne, the composer of "Leonardo," which was produced at the Garrick Theatre last Winter, is reconstructing the opera to suit Camille D'Arville. Miss D'Arville may star in the production next season.

—In consequence of the indisposition of Mme. Melba and also of Plançon, there will be no performance of "Faust" at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. Both artists are suffering from an attack of hoarseness. Those who purchased seats for to-night can have their money refunded on application at the box office.

—Another brilliant concert is promised for next Sunday at the Metropolitan Opera House, where, in consequence of the success of Charles Gregorowitsch, the Russian violinist, the management has engaged him to be heard on that evening. The other soloists will be Marie Engle, Mme. Mantelli, David Bispham, and Plançon.

LEGAL NOTES.

An interesting question as to the liability of a parent for services rendered for his infant child, at the request of another who was intrusted with the child's temporary custody, was passed upon by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in Theodore V. Ketchum's suit against Frank E. Marsland, for the value of his work as a dentist for Mr. Marsland's daughter, in 1892. To a bill rendered him for the services, the defendant sent no answer, either in approval or dissent, and other communications to him during the ensuing three years met with no better response. A judgment for the plaintiff, given in a District Court, has been affirmed. Justice Bischoff, who gives the opinion, holds that while the duties of the temporary custodian "imported an agency to pledge the defendant's credit for the relief of sudden necessity, that agency did not extend to the requirements of such services as those in suit, since, as appears, they were not absolutely called for at the particular time, and were of a nature such as the parent, and not the temporary custodian, was to contract for, if found to be desirable." That the custodian had implied power to contract for services in relief of the child's necessity, while she may have exceeded that power in this instance, the court holds to be clear. "Granted that the services performed by the plaintiff were not such as defendant became liable for, in the first instance, through the agent's act merely, yet this was because the agent, being authorized to contract for some services was not authorized as to these. She exceeded her actual powers while clothed with some, and but for the principal's subsequent assent, express or implied, he would not have been bound. Under the circumstances of the case, the defendant's subsequent assent appeared from his failure to dissent during this extensive period succeeding his knowledge of the facts. He was bound to disavow the agent's act within a reasonable time after notice; and whether or not his delay was unreasonable was a question of fact."

***

The Appellate Term yesterday directed a reversal of a judgment secured by Patrick and Francis Morgan, in their suit in the City Court to recover $1,892 charges as warehousemen, claimed under a contract for the storage of furniture for the defendant, Sophie E. Murtha, which was delivered to them in March, 1883. A large amount of the furniture was taken back by defendant six months after that date, on payment of $493 charges, but plaintiffs refused to deliver all the property, retaining a part as security for disputed charges, of $122, still claimed to have been unpaid. When this suit was brought, in 1891, the plaintiffs claimed $1,270 storage for the intervening seven years. On the trial, the jury were, in effect, instructed against the defendant's protest, that the plaintiffs, under the excuse of protecting their lien for accrued storage charges, were at liberty to build up a claim against the defendant for further charges to any extent which they might see fit, and recover such further charges as a legitimate part of the damage to which they were subjected by the possession of the goods in protection of their lien; and that they owed absolutely no duty to the defendant of attempting to reduce their damages arising through the original breach of the contract, but were, indeed, authorized to make capital out of it. The Court holds, Justice Bischoff giving the opinion, which is concurred in by the other Justices, that this was an erroneous view. "A sale of the goods," says Justice Bischoff, "when the charges approached to within a reasonable degree of their actual value, would have protected the plaintiffs' lien, and was their right to make, apart from any statutory provision upon the subject; but it was in their power to protect the lien and prevent the accrual of damages against the defendant before the storage charges had more than covered the value of the goods, by virtue of the statute in existence at the time of the transaction, giving the right to sell, for one year's charges, at auction." The allowance of storage charges for more than a year after April 5, 1891, the Court holds, was only recoverable in case the jury found that that period was a reasonable time for the lienors to enforce their lien, a finding which cannot be assumed under the charge of the court. A new trial, therefore, was granted, unless plaintiffs reduced their recovery to $122.

***

In an action brought by the Gould Manufacturing Company of Seneca Falls against Munkenback Brothers of Brooklyn, Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an interesting decision. He held that an invoice of goods sent to purchasers has not the same effect as a bill, and that a suit cannot be brought, and that interest does not start until the statement is sent to the debtor and reaches his hands. The case came up for trial last week on the question of the defendants' liability to pay interest. Proof was put in by the defense that no statement of account had been sent to them, and they claimed that custom required the receipt of a statement before interest could begin. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendants, and the plaintiff's attorneys made a motion for a new trial. Yesterday Justice Gaynor refused to grant the motion, holding that the jury's verdict was correct. In his decision, Justice Gaynor said: "An invoice accompanying goods is subject to correction—viz., as to price, by return of goods, &c. I think a custom was established that a bill follows. I think the case is the same as though no invoice had been sent. A bill should have been sent or a demand made in order to start interest." The case will probably be appealed.

ENGINEERS ARE HARMONIOUS.

East River Bridge Commissioners Deny Misleading Reports.

The New East River Bridge Commission held a secret meeting yesterday and afterward a report was published that the work of the commission was at a standstill for want of money with which to carry it on. It was said that the $1,000,000 that was given to the commission would only be sufficient to pay for the necessary property along the water front in this city and for Mr. Flynn's contract for the foundation for the New-York tower.

Commissioner Thurber last night characterized the report as "nonsense."

"We have sufficient money to carry us through the first six months of 1897," he said, "and when we need more money, it will be ready for us. There will be no trouble to procure it through the sale of bonds, now that the financial situation has cleared.

"At our meeting to-day, we had Chief Engineer Buck's plans examined by G. H. Thomson and V. G. Bogue, both engineers, and they commended the plans highly. Messrs. Thomson and Bogue were called in as special consulting engineers for the time being, (they have not been permanently engaged,) to aid the Commissioners to fully understand the plans and the work that they will have to do at present.

"We have the greatest faith in Mr. Buck and his assistants, and are confident that they will have the bridge built by 1900, but we thought that Thomson and Bogue might be able to enlarge our knowledge with additional information. The more we know the better our work will be.

"They suggested yesterday that we have a few more borings made on the Brooklyn side, and this will be done. It will cost but little and may save us much when the contract for the Brooklyn tower is made, for the additional borings may, possibly, more clearly determine the nature of the bottom, and so give contractors a fuller knowledge on which to base their bids.

"Mr. Buck's report was entirely satisfactory, and our engineers are all working in harmony. It is ridiculous to say that there is any ill-feeling among them. There is not. Their functions are distinct and separate, and no cause for ill-feeling exists, or can exist."

Boy Burglars Were Cutting Glass.

David Taub, twelve years old, of 36 Clinton Street; Isadore Horowitz, fourteen years old, of 47 Clinton Street, and George Manheim, twelve years old, of 43 Clinton Street, were in Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with attempted burglary. Ernest Goldbacher, an optician and dealer in photographic specialties at 110 East Twenty-third Street, said that Tuesday afternoon he heard a sound as of some one cutting glass. In front of the store, one of the boys was cutting the show window with a glazier's tool, while the two others shielded the worker by holding up their coats in front of him. Two of them had been arrested before. The Gerry society will look after the boys.

We are thankful for not living in the year 1696.

That the stores close to-day.

That our friends proved to us throughout all the hard times that our sort of clothing, shoes, hats, and furnishings—the best—was not alone the most satisfactory, but the most economical.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"'Trilby' has given people a wrong impression of studio life," says the wife of a New-York artist, who makes her home, with her husband and children, in studio apartments. "Life in a studio is as regular as in a private house. People who make their homes in studios live as other people do who try to solve the problem of fliving in New-York by doing light housekeeping. For us it is entirely satisfactory. How it would do with a man in the family out all day I do not know. He might prefer to come home and have his dinner and remain for the evening. An artist is around the studio all day. At night it is a pleasure to put away his brushes, dress, and go out for dinner and the evening. We keep one servant, and have a French breakfast and a light luncheon, which can easily be prepared on a gas stove. For dinner we go where fancy takes us. If we feel like having an elaborate dinner we go to a hotel near by. If we do not care for that we go to a chop house, where steaks, chops, and oysters are cooked deliciously. Or, if we have some rather prim out-of-town visitors, we may go further down town to a French or Spanish restaurant to surprise them. But as a general thing we do not care for that style of living. We have a special restaurant where we take our friends whom we wish to entertain nicely. They meet us at the studio, and we go to the restaurant together. We have a private table or a private room, and a menu to suit ourselves if we give the order in advance. Evenings we visit our friends, go to the theatre, or, if Mr. Blank has taken his dinner at a favorite club, I go to a restaurant patronized largely by women, come home and spend the evening reading or doing some light work, and go to bed early."

***

It is almost inconceivable that the amount of poultry brought into New-York about holiday time can be disposed of by the people of the city and vicinity. The great day for the reception of Thanksgiving turkeys on the freight lines was Monday this year. On that day 10,759 packages of dressed poultry came into the city. The six days before that 24,074 packages of poultry had arrived, and on Tuesday last Monday's receipts were increased by 4,169 more packages of fowls. They all come in refrigerator cars with a temperature of 42 degrees, and in weather like the present are packed in ice, a layer of ice and a layer of poultry to the top of the barrel, which is the "package" in which the poultry usually comes. The number of turkeys that come into the city can be estimated when it is known that from ten to twenty-five ice-packed turkeys come in a barrel. Fifty barrels of them make a carload. At the Beach Street Station of the New-York Central Road, from fifty to sixty carloads of poultry came in on Monday. On the Union Line of the Pennsylvania Road, which does a great deal of this work, 110 carloads were received Monday and Tuesday. They came almost entirely from Southern Central Indiana and Ohio.

***

The housewifely soul of a woman traveler was grieved recently. It was probably no new grievance, for the cause of her trouble is not new. But this time she gave vent to her feelings. In the course of her journeying she traveled in both the palace and ordinary cars, and in each she found the same cause for complaint. Whether it was gas or hard coal, carpet, tile, or bare floor, fragments cut from the tickets fell unheeded to the floor or upon the seat, there to remain until in the daily cleaning of the car they were removed. "Now, why," said the woman, "cannot some one invent a punch which will retain these annoying bits in an interior pocket until they can be emptied in a suitable receptacle once or twice a day, or possibly even less often?"

***

People patronizing the trolley running from Brooklyn to Flushing are interested in seeing near Corona three large frame mills which stand in a line some fifty feet apart, and are separated by two high brick walls which stand on either side of the centre building. The walls are thick and stand four or five stories high, braced on either side by jutting brick supports. They are fully as high as the tops of the mills, and are evidently fire walls to prevent the spread of the flames in case of fire.

***

Wednesday is meeting day at the Friends' Seminary at Rutherfurd Place. The seminary stands on the grounds with the meeting house, and Wednesday of each week at 10:30 o'clock the regular weekly meeting is held. This the students in the seminary are expected to attend. A little before the hour of the meeting arrives they come marching in with their teachers, the boys on the left side of the church, and the girls on the right. On the elders' seats in front sit the ministers and elders of the meeting, elderly men and gray-haired women, most of them, and the rest of the congregation occupy the seats in the body of the house with the scholars. Sometimes there is only the impressive silence, which the Friends believe may be so sanctifying to the spirit, and at other times there is speaking. Any one may speak. That is sometimes an annoying feature of the service, it is admitted. A man of the genus known as "crank" may drop in and deliver a discourse than which a silence is more edifying. That is only an occasional annoyance. The students speak at times. One young woman, the daughter of wealthy parents, and a member of the Salvation Army, is said to speak "beautifully." The majority of the pupils at the seminary are children of the "world's" people.

***

Travelers on Varick Street yesterday saw a mysterious tin pail, larger than a water bucket, which a man from the roof of one of the houses between Laight and Beach Streets, a five-story brick building, lowered every few minutes by means of a long rope. When the bucket reached the lower story of the building it was caught by a man on the sidewalk, who emptied the contents into a large pushcart standing on the street. Beside the cart lay the remains of what had once been a small bed, and in the cart was a great amount of rubbish and dirt. The men were tinsmiths, making repairs to the roof. Part of their work consisted in clearing it of all extraneous substances. They expected to take away six cartloads of rubbish besides the bed. A roof is a more convenient place for families to deposit rubbish than the yard, and it is out of the way of overparticular observers. The Varick Street house is a very respectable-looking place, with the iron posts at the entrance, that denote existence a good many years ago.

Brooklyn Convict Escapes.

William Cox, a negro convict, who has been confined at the Kings County Penitentiary, escaped from his guards yesterday afternoon while working with a gang of laborers outside the prison walls. A general alarm was sent out, but no trace of him has as yet been discovered.

Registered Trade Mark.

About Linens.

Everybody admits—perhaps we had better say almost everybody—certainly those do who are familiar with the linen departments of the dry-goods stores of this country, that our assortment is unequalled anywhere on this Continent. Nobody doubts the reliability and character of the goods we handle. Our prices are always just. They are frequently lower than those of the dry-goods stores. It is always a pleasure to us to show our goods and in every way facilitate comparison of our stock.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

"THE LINEN STORE,"

14 West 23d Street, New York,

Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

OBJECT OF MR. CURTIS'S VISIT.

Said to Have Talked with Financiers About the Gold Tide.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant United States Treasurer, was visited yesterday at the Sub-Treasury by William E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, and F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank. There was a conference, but none would say what its subject was.

Gossip had it that Mr. Curtis procured data in regard to the financial condition of the country for President Cleveland's message to Congress, and opinions in regard to preventing the turning of the gold tide.

Mr. Curtis called also on William Sherer, manager of the Bank Clearing House, and several Wall Street friends.

Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Curtis did not talk to him about Secretary Carlisle's reported project of resuming the issue of gold certificates, suspended in 1893.

Gold Certificate Issues.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Assistant Secretry Curtis has been in New-York two days, but will be at his desk Friday. No information is vouchsafed at the department as the cause for his visit to New-York, but it is believed that it has had some connection with the proposed renewal of the issuance of gold certificates.

It was generally understood at the department that upon the return of the Assistant Secretary, Secretary Carlisle would issue an order permitting the resumption of this practice, he having authority under the act of July 12, 1882, to stop the issue of gold certificates whenever the reserve fell below the hundred-million-dollar mark. The cessation of this issue has happened frequently during the past four years, but it is now believed that the ordinary course of business will not interfere with a practice that has been found convenient for the banking institutions of the country, and particularly for those in the large cities.

When Secretary Carlisle took hold of the Treasury in March, 1893, there were $116,000,000 of gold certificates outstanding, but they have been steadily withdrawn. To-day the outstanding gold certificates aggregate only $39,589,139.

Banker Charged with Collusion.

Henry E. Hutchinson, President of the Brooklyn Bank, has been made defendant, as receiver of the Hudson River Steamboat Company, in a suit to set aside the sale and transfer of the company's property, which are alleged to have been made as a result of collusion. The property was sold for $2,592, whereas John C. Mullen, Jr., the plaintiff in the case, says it is worth $75,000.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Clarence Cook will deliver a lecture before the League for Political Education, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, at 11 A. M. Saturday on "The Commercial Value of Ideas."

—To-morrow evening the subject of Dr. M. H. Harris's lecture at Temple Israel of Harlem, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, will be "The Value of Externals."

—The Metropolitan Traction Company yesterday paid $150,000 into the City Treasury for its Broadway cable franchise for the year 1896 under the agreement made at the time the franchise was granted.

—A memorial meeting in honor of the late poet, artist, and reformer William Morris will be held by the People's Club this evening at 316 East Fifteenth Street. Addresses will be made by Edward W. Searing and others.

—Ten Chinese passengers on the steamship City of Washington, which arrived yesterday from Havana, were unable to furnish certificates of acclimatization, and were transferred to Hoffman Island for observation.

—The next meeting of the New-York Academy of Sciences will be held Nov. 30, at 8 P. M., in Hamilton Hall, Columbia University. Prof. William Hallock of Columbia will deliver a public lecture on "Science and Voice Production."

—The Sisters of the Stranger, a society of ladies organized more than twenty-five years ago for the purpose of assisting strangers, is to hold a fair in the parlors of the Church of the Strangers Dec. 1, 2, and 3, to procure funds for its work.

—A popular holiday entertainment will be given in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to-night. Edison's vitascope, the Association Mandolin Club, and E. D. Epstin will be among the attractions.

—Dennis Mangin, fifty-five years old, of 1,760 Amsterdam Avenue, whose skull was fractured by falling from the curbstone to the street at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue Tuesday evening, died in the Harlem Hospital yesterday.

—Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the steamship Westernland from Antwerp were Jules Duckerts, Belgian Charge d'Affaires to Central America; Maurice Joostens of the Belgian Legation at Washington, and Edouard Lauwers, Belgian Vice Consul at Washington.

—Mrs. Sherwood will read at the Windsor Hotel on Dec. 3, at 8 P. M., in aid of the Kind Word Society, which has placed in excellent homes 670 persons who desired employment and needed help during 1896. The society asks the help of the charitable as it is embarassed for lack of funds to carry on its work.

—The Charity Organization Society has at its disposal a bed in a first-class home for incurables which it desires to rent for the benefit of the invalid for whom the bed was originally purchased and who is no longer able to occupy it. Terms reasonable. Apply to Charity Organization Society, United Charities Building.

—The anniversary dinner of the St. Nicholas Society will be held at Delmonico's on Monday, Dec. 7. Edward King will preside, and it is expected that the speakers will be Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. D. B. St. J. Roosa, Gen. Ruger, Commodore Sicard, Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, Mayor Strong, and the Rev. Dr. Greer.

—A committee of one hundred trade journalists will co-operate with the commercial travelers in their fair at Madison Square Garden, which will open Dec. 15. The officers of the committee are: George P. Rowell, David Williams, John M. L. Towse, G. H. Abbott, F. W. Norcross, J. H. Heatherton, and Henry C. Williamson.

—"Ian Maclaren" will preach in this city to students and college men at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on the evening of Dec. 6. The Students' Club will upon application send to the Secretaries of the different alumni and college societies in the city the tickets for distribution among such of their members as apply for them.

—George Grey Barnard's exhibition of sculpture from the Paris Salon, 1894, in the Logerot Garden, 2 West Eighteenth Street, will be continued to Nov. 30 by special request. The exhibition will be open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Among the pieces in this exhibition are "Pan," a fountain, the fragment of an unfinished Norwegian store, a colossal group, and a portrait bust. There are some photographs also.

Brooklyn.

—The Active Athletic Club, which is situated in Schiellein's Hall, Atlantic Avenue and Vermont Street, will give its second popular-price boxing show to-night.

—John McFadden, a discharged soldier of the regular army, and a recent arrival from Atlanta, Ga., was found dead in his room in McLean's Hotel, 197 Fulton Street, at an early hour yesterday morning. He was asphyxiated from gas. It is supposed he blew out the gas.

—The twenty-second annual concert and ball of the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Mutual Benefit Association took place in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night. At midnight the Committee of Arrangements gave a banquet to Postmaster Sullivan and his staff at the Clarendon Hotel, in Washington Street.

—William Brown, who claims to be a British subject, recently released from a Cuban prison, and expelled a week ago from Havana by order of Captain General Weyler, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday on the Ward Line steamer City of Washington. Brown's alleged offense was shouting "Cuba Libre" on the streets of Havana. He said his treatment was brutal in the extreme.

—It is likely that a charge of murder will be brought against William McGlory, the convict who stabbed a fellow-prisoner named Goldstein Tuesday afternoon at the Kings County Penitentiary. D

Thursday
November 26-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

MR. MOODY'S IDEA OF LOVE

"PUT YOURSELF IN THE OTHER FELLOW'S PLACE."

Preached on the Good Samaritan Before a Collection for the Poor —A $100 Bill in One Basket.

Evangelist Moody's power over the audiences which daily listen to his preaching in Cooper Union was never more noticeable than at the afternoon meeting yesterday. He moved the congregation to laughter and to sympathetic tears at his will. If the offering had been taken up after instead of before the sermon the purse-strings of many might have been further loosened.

The collections for the poor at the two services yesterday amounted to the sum of $310.15. This will be distributed by the City Mission Society among the needy.

The hall was not quite filled at the service, and there were present as many men as women. This is something new. Mr. Moody explained it by saying that the women were at home getting the turkeys ready. His sermon on "The Good Samaritan" abounded in apt illustration, and the subject afforded him an opportunity to talk charity and good-will to all.

The announcements made of the holding of special services seemingly show that the revival movement is extending. The Rev. E. V. Robinson, one of Mr. Moody's most active assistants, will open a series of meetings in the Ravenswood Presbyterian Church on next Monday week. Other meetings are being nightly held in various parts of the State.

The Songs and Prayers.

There was good singing and plenty of it at the afternoon service. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Sankey, sang "Saved to Serve," "Come Unto Me Ye Weary," "There'll Be No Dark Valley," "Loyalty to Christ," "Awake, Awake, O Heart of Mine," "Hark, Hark, My Soul," and "The Day Star Hath Risen." The Rev. E. A. Noble of Brooklyn, the Rev. A. L. R. Waite of New-York, and William E. Dodge prayed.

Mr. Moody read the following question, which had been addressed to him: "Supposing a man should find a pocketbook and did not know who the owner was, and would gladly return it if he knew the owner, what should the finder do?" "I would put up the interest and give it to some poor man. I would not keep a penny of it," he answered.

While the collection baskets were being put around the hall Mr. Moody asked his friends to invite some poor fellows to dinner on Thanksgiving. "It will be a powerful sermon," said he. The evangelist then told a story of how lonely he felt when away from his New-England home one Thanksgiving, and how much he would have appreciated an invitation of that kind. When the baskets were returned it was found that one of them had a $100 bill in it.

Mr. Murphy's Loud Amen.

Temperance Lecturer Murphy was on the platform. When Mr. Moody expressed the hope that no one would spend Thanksgiving in getting drunk, Mr. Murphy said a loud "Amen!" Turning round to him, Mr. Moody said: "Are you going to put your hand in your pocket, Mr. Murphy?" The latter replied: "Yes, that's what I am going to do."

After singing the hymn "Saved by Grace," Mr. Moody read from the Gospel of Luke, tenth chapter, twenty-first verse, in which occur the words: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

"Who is my neighbor?" said Mr. Moody. "We have been a good while finding out. We have not found out yet.

"A certain man went from Jerusalem to Jericho. They stripped him of his raiment, wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. By chance a priest came along, and, when he saw him there, passed to the other side. A Levite also passed and looked on him, and then went to the other side. But a Samaritan came along who had compassion on him. He bound up his wounds, put him on his own beast, and took him to an inn.

"Don't you think the parable of that is pretty plain? Many a man has come to New-York and fallen among thieves who have stripped and wounded him. It is a good thing to take a parable like that and take a good look at it.

"I don't know what was going on at Jericho. I see that priest on the way to Jericho. He hears a cry by the wayside; a man has been wounded. That priest might have thought he was a brother Jew. The Lord has put His mark on them—you can always tell them. The priest could say: 'Poor fellow, I pity him. If he was in my parish I would have my curate look after him. But he is not in my parish. I have not been instructed to look after those who have been wounded, particularly between Jerusalem and Jericho.'

"Big Head and Little Heart."

"The trouble with that man was that his religion was all up in his head. There is a lot of that kind just now. Big head and little heart. There are lots of men that are top heavy. Here's a man that was in need, but it was not the priest's business; he had not been appointed by any Church or society to look after wounded Jews between Jerusalem and Jericho."

The preacher next told a story of a man who was skating and who got under the ice. He was unable to draw himself up, and he cried for help. A man who lived near heard the cries, but it was not his business to get the drowning man out. This man was hounded out of the town. "That's right, isn't it?" said Mr. Moody. "Well, look out you don't do the same thing. Many in New-York are in greater peril than that man who fell through the ice.

"The Levite! That man was a Church Warden. He turned to look at the poor wounded man. 'It is a burning shame,' said he, "that a man cannot go from Jerusalem to Jericho without meeting a man who has fallen into the hands of thieves and been wounded.'

"He would probably advise the Sanhedrim to take action in the matter. May be he would get up a committee so that the papers could say that the Hon. Mr. Levy had organized a society, and he might give $5 as a salve to keep his conscience quiet. That's all they will do; won't lift a hand to help a poor wounded fellow-man.

"They pass by, mark you, a brother Jew. He might say: 'I know him. He lives in one of the back streets of Jerusalem, and has a wife and ten children. It will be a black day for his family when they hear this. Poor fellow! I pity them.'

Want Works as Well as Words.

"There's a lot of that kind of pity. I would not give a snap of my finger for ten tons of it. We want works as well as words. You can get carloads of old dried sermons, but what we want is sermons that have got feet and hands.

"At this time a little act of kindness goes further than sermons. By chance the Samaritan passed that way. No; don't say by chance. The Son of God sent him. If the priest or Levite had a dog, he would shout at him: 'Come here, you brute. Don't go near him.'

"Don't condemn the Jews. You are just as bad. See how many people look down on the colored man and the Chinaman."

Mr. Moody caused great laughter by his description of how an Irishwoman, who was riding in a car, moved up when a colored woman entered. The latter looked contemptuously on a Chinaman who came in later, and moved away also. "That's the way with the whole of us," he added.

The Samaritan's Creed.

"The Samaritan was a man that the orthodox Jews would not deal with. I don't know what creed the Samaritan professed, but his action is just the kind of thing we want."

Mr. Moody related an experience of his in San Francisco, where he had a dagger drawn on him by a man whom he reproved for treating a Chinaman brutally. "Such is the prejudice which exists against some people. God will punish such things."

"The Samaritan took some of the prejudice out of that Jew when he bandaged his wounds. I never could find out where he got the bandages from. I think he must have torn off his shirt sleeve.

"I have been getting a number of letters because of my remarks about the poor being allowed to ride in the carriages of the wealthy. The Samaritan put the wounded man in his carriage and walked himself. A thing like that is better than one of Dr. Hall's sermons."

Mr. Moody related at some length stories of kindness and philanthropy. One was of the Pittsburg millionaire, William Thorp, who gave away $500 every day to beggars. Mr. Moody went to him disguised as a beggar, and in the course of the conversation they had the philanthropist said: "Never look for gratitude, and you will never be disappointed."

The evangelist told of how an employer had saved his workman from the evils of the drink habit by going with him home to dinner after he gave him his weekly wages. "That is the way to reach the hearts of the people," he said. "If we had more of these good Samaritans we could soon stop this cry of capital and labor."

Closing the address, the evangelist said: "Now I will give you the receipt as to how you will act in helping others. It is simply this: Put yourself in the other fellow's place." The benediction followed.

The Morning Service.

The attendance at the morning meeting in Cooper Union was thinner than usual when Mr. Moody came forward to speak on "Backsliders and How to Win Them." He said: "Some people have been greatly agitated about what I have been saying regarding dreams. There is no doubt that in the past God revealed Himself in dreams, but now we have the written word of God, and that is better than all the dreams ever heard of.

"A lady once dreamed that she was to fill my place in the pulpit, but I insisted that she should not, and the dream was never realized.

"A colored man dreamed that he saw the letters 'G. P. C.' emblazoned in the sky, and he thought it meant for him to go and preach the Gospel. Another colored man told him that it meant, 'Go and pick cotton.' His dream was not fulfilled.

"There is much fanaticism nowadays. Don't rely on dreams; they may be the result of a disordered brain."

Churches Without New Members.

Speaking of backsliding, he said: "I believe that we are backsliding as a Nation. I hate to say it before the reporters, who will take it down and publish it. Statistics show that there are 1,395 Congregational and 1,750 Presbyterian churches that did not report any accessions by faith last year. My opinion is that the present state of things is due to the fact that men have given up preaching the old Gospel and gone speculating in new creeds. Just the other day a man said that only a few old fogies like Moody were left to preach the Gospel."

Mr. Moody made a reference to criminal statistics, and said there was no doubt that the Nation was declining. Men were now going off on bicycle excursions and leaving the churches behind them. They were giving up the Sabbath, too. New-York has as many false gods as ever Jerusalem had.

A reference to Sunday newspapers was also made. Mr. Moody thinks they are keeping the people from reading the Bible.

The collection taken up for the poor at this service came to $95.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION WORK.

Better Times and Laws Have Helped Lighten the Burden.

The report of the Charity Organization Society which has just been printed covers a period of eighteen months, owing to an amendment to the constitution changing the fiscal year.

Some of the noteworthy events in the work of the society during the eighteen months were the formation of a new district above the Harlem River; the consolidation of the application bureaus of the Charity Organization Society and of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor into a joint application bureau, which will promote mutual economy and efficiency, and co-operation between charities and police departments and the Wayfarers' Lodge of the Charity Organization Society, which resulted in closing the police station lodgings.

The abolition of the former city department of Charities and Correction, transferring the insane to the care of the State, and creating the separate departments of charities and correction, is considered in the report as a long step toward removing the city's sick and dependent, who are such by misfortune, from the ignominy of association with criminals.

Other features of the period covered were the better enforcement of the laws relating to the Health, Building, and Street Cleaning Departments, and Sunday closing of saloons. The operation of the Cumulative Sentences bill for the effectula repression of vagrancy, is said to have been beneficent in some cases, but a partial failure in general for lack of systematic and hearty enforcement. The passage of laws carrying into effect the recommendations of the Tenement House Commission of 1894 has resulted in the condemnation of many tenements and the formation of a strong corporation to erect model homes for working people in the city and suburban districts, and also in the opening of the small parks.

The condition of labor and business during the last eighteen months, according to the report, has been somewhat more favorable for the poor than during 1894. Combined with improved legislation and municipal administration, this condition has materially lessened the demands upon the charitable resources of the community.

The society opposes mere doles of money or almsgiving, which only palliates or temporizes with distress, and is not directed toward its permanent cure.

The Treasurer's report shows that $10,000 was added to the permanent fund under the will of Alfred Corning Clark. The fund now amounts to $89,976.76. The receipts in 1895 were $45,115.99, as compared with $47,933.46 in 1894. The loss, however, was overcome during the first six months of 1896. The contributions during the eighteen months amounted to $70,422.65, as compared with $69,610.36 for eighteen months from the beginning of 1894. The drafts upon the society for the same period were $71,035.23.

The work in all departments has been carried on successfully. The Wayfarers' Lodge, with its wood yard annex, while not self-supporting, yielded large returns. The district work was enlarged, and the usual investigations of beggars, mendicants, and fraudulent schemes was carried on.

Funeral of ex-Sergt. J. B. Wilson.

Funeral services were held yesterday over the remains of the late ex-Sergt. James B. Wilson, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. J. Kramer, 255 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. Patey, pastor of St. Luke's Church, in West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, and the Rev. J. W. Kramer of Bath Beach officiated. The interment was at Woodlawn. The deceased, who was sixty-five years of age, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday afternoon, in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Building at 120 Broadway, where he was employed as special officer. He was a member of the police force of this city for twenty-nine years, and retired thirteen years ago with an honorable record.

Profits of Football Game.

As a result of the big football game at Manhattan Field Saturday, Yale and Princeton will each be enriched in their athletic departments to the extent of $14,282.13. That is to say, the net receipts of the game amounted to $28,564.27. The gross receipts footed up to $37,153.50, of which amount all but $2,500 was derived from the sale of tickets. The $2,500 came from the sale of programmes and the advertising therein. Some of the principal items of expense were $5,000 for rent of grounds, $100 for advertising, $208.72 for tickets, $2,121.60 for carpenter work, and $75 for catering. The total expenses amounted to $8,589.23.

MORE DOCKS ARE NEEDED

COMMERCE IS BEING DRIVEN TO OTHER PORTS.

Maritime Association Wants Accommodations for Tramp Steamers—Railroads and Great Steamship Lines Have All Docks.

The subject of cheaper dock rents and the protest of well-known men interested in shipping matters against any and further increase in these rents, printed in THE NEW-YORK TIMES last Sunday, is being considered by the Maritime Association, through a special committee. The opinions of Gustav H. Schwab, H. Maitland Kersey, William P. Clyde, and others, that trade is being diverted from this port already on account of unsatisfactory dock facilities, a feature of which is very high rentals, and will likely be turned aside to a still greater extent unless a change is made, have aroused great interest.

Superintendent Houghton of the Maritime Association said yesterday: "We have taken the ground here all along that the commercial interests of the port are not properly considered in the matter of dock rents. Our greatness is dependent directly upon our commerce, and not on the revenue which comes from dock rents. The only question which seems to be considered, however, is how much money can be had from these rents.

"Last Winter a committee was appointed by the Maritime Association, to look into this very matter. The committee consists of John A. Cormack, George O. Lord, and Oswald Miller. They were appointed at the time the appropriation of $9,000,000 was made to build the four new docks at West Eleventh Street. Their business is to represent the association in all matters of this kind, and they are keeping track particularly of this dock question. The association is composed of 1,200 men, all of whom are connected with the shipping interests of this port. Therefore, whatever action may be taken here will likely be of some consequence."

Mr. Houghton said he agreed heartily with the men whom THE TIMES quoted in the matter, and George O. Lord, a member of the committee, said yesterday:

"We have been keeping a pretty close watch on this question. One particular part of our business is to find out how public interest may be conserved with the new dock facilities we will have when the West Eleventh Street work is finished.

New-York Losing Trade.

"The present situation is this: Every one of our docks is rented or leased to some railroad or steamship company. There isn't an open pier in this entire city. The railroads control the majority of the docks, and the big steamship lines have the rest. What is a tramp steamer, for instance, to do? It must wait its turn to get into a dock in the East River, where an enormous rent is to be paid. This is a tedious and a very expensive process. As a result, ships of this class do not come here when they can help it.

"It is a matter of serious concern to the city that a large amount of trade is being diverted from us for this reason. Ships come here when they are obliged to and unload. Then they go away to some other port and get their return cargoes. They do not come at all if they can help it. Other cities offer them better port facilities, and much cheaper rates, and they naturally take advantage of them. This is particularly true of Southern cities. Baltimore, Newport News, Charleston, and Brunswick are all bidding for this trade, and are getting it. I predict that, unless a change is made in our way of doing business, we will begin to feel the effect very seriously soon.

The Four New Docks.

"When the work at West Eleventh Street is done, the city will have four new docks. That is our chance. These new docks will be the very best on our water front, and, therefore, very desirable. The White Star Company has applied for two of them, and the Cunard Company for the other two. We may reasonably suppose they will get them. The White Star Company now occupies two docks and the Cunard folks one; so three docks will be released when these two lines move.

"What we want to do is to make those three docks available for the public. Undoubtedly they will be applied for by various railroad or steamship lines, and high prices will be offered. Our contention is that the offers should be refused. The city can well afford to neglect the question of revenue when the larger question of its commercial standing is at stake. Make those three piers open. They will accommodate a large number of vessels that are now obliged to wait their turn on the Dockmaster's list. Then, put the charges down to a reasonable rate. The results will be, we think, of far-reaching consequence.

"I know the Dock Department will consider the question of revenue. We believe it should be discretionary with the board whether they rent a pier at a high price or low price, or to whom they rent it on any terms. If the piers are to be rented to a railroad or steamship line, of course, it is natural that the highest bidders should get them. But a pier need not be rented to a line just because that line offers a high price.

Advantage to Railroads.

"But we think some discrimination should be made as to who gets a dock, without regard to the price offered. Persons who are interested in building up our commerce ought to have the preference. Take the railroads for example. They have more piers than both the foreign and coasting vessels put together. The latter have 3,640 feet of docks, while the former have 3,883 feet. Yet the railroads notoriously discriminate against us at every point. Their freight rates are always in favor of some other city as against this port. Why, then, should these railroads be favored by us?

Dock Commissioner John Monks said he agreed with the members of the Maritime Exchange.

"I've been connected with the city's docks for forty years," he said. "I agree with the articles in THE TIMES and I've been trying for a long time to have some of my ideas carried out. But I don't want to have anything to say further now, because I'm preparing an extended treatise on that subject and will make it public pretty soon. I agree thoroughly, however, with the work, and will give some new facts in the case."

More Docks Needed.

Gen. O'Brien, President of the Dock Board, does not think that any relief can be had till more docks are built.

"I agree thoroughly with the editorial in to-day's TIMES," he said yesterday. "It was to the point. I agree that rents are high, and that docks cannot be had for love or money. I agree that Jersey City and Hoboken get shipping which we ought to have.

"But the fault is not with the Dock Department. The editorial says that inadequate facilities here have helped build up Philadelphia and other towns at our expense. That's true. It is also true that the policy should be to provide the 'best accommodations for all classes of shipping' at the lowest cost. But what can we do? What some folks cannot understand, apparently, is that if there are no docks to rent, why, then, docks can't be rented.

"The only solution of the whole question is more docks. I do not understand that this present board is criticised. We have done all we could. We have had the appropriation increased, and we are building new docks. But they will not be sufficient. In addition to the four new ones we ought to have nine more. There is room for nine more between Washington Market and Twenty-third Street, and if we had them I believe we would have enough for all purposes.

Says Rents Are Not Raised.

"Until we do get more we cannot help ourselves. So far as increasing rents is concerned, we have not done it. In cases where leases have expired, we have uniformly renewed them at the same figure. That has been done, although they could bring much more than heretofore.

"The argument that we ought to discriminate will not hold at all. We have no resource but to let them go to the highest bidder. If we should do otherwise, there would be all sorts of accusations against us.

"Another idea is this: We feel that we must accommodate what hotels call regular customers. We cannot afford to set aside a pier for vessels which come in irregularly and occasionally, when regular lines want them. That would not do at all. The big lines need them more, and the commerce of the port would be injured more by driving them out than by letting the others stay out.

"But, anyway, these leaseholds are of previous date and were, in most cases, acquired long before our time. We cannot break the leases. That's the way it is with the Cunard and White Star piers. The companies have them by long leases, and I do not know that they intend to surrender them.

"The trunk lines do discriminate against this port, I know. But we cannot help it. We cannot run them out of here. The only solution is, as I say, to build more docks. Then we can accommodate everybody."

THIRD AVENUE BRIDGE CASE.

Protest Against the Erection of the Northerly Approach.

A protest against the erection of the northerly approach of the new Third Avenue Bridge has been filed with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by Jordan L. Mott, owner of the Mott Iron Works, One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Third Avenue. The protest promises to further complicate the trouble that has already arisen over the bridge plans. As the matter now stands, business men and property owners south of the Harlem River are fighting for a direct approach by way of Third Avenue, while those on the north side are fighting against the proposed approach on Third Avenue. Mr. Mott, when seen yesterday, said:

"Before the plans for the new bridge were prepared it was understood by myself and other property owners in the vicinity that the northerly approach, running along Third Avenue from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to the water front, should be of steel, similar to the viaduct now in use at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. Instead of this the plans now in the hands of the contractor call for a solid masonry viaduct that will wall us up completely, shutting out both air and light."

Ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles Biandy has been retained by the Third Avenue Improvement Association, which is fighting for a direct approach south of the Harlem. Plans are being prepared, and it is likely that they will be presented next week for adoption by the association. Edward P. Steers, President of the Twelfth Ward Bank, has a plan for a direct approach, which he will probably advocate at the next meeting of the Harlem Board of Commerce. It calls for a loop between Second and Third Avenues, with a wide mouth opening on Third Avenue, and extending from the northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street to the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.

BARNARD COLLEGE DEBTS PAID.

Its Site Is Now Clear and Many Large Subscriptions Are Coming In.

The report of George Plimpton, Treasurer of Barnard College, shows that the site of the college purchased last year for $160,000 is now entirely paid for. This fact gains for the college a building to be given by Mrs. Van Wyck Brinckerhoff. She stipulated that all indebtedness for the land should be paid off by May 16, 1896. The college has also received the gift of a one-hundred-and-seventy-thousand-dollar memorial hall, to be erected by Mrs. A. A. Anderson in memory of her parents, the late Jeremiah and Elizabeth Milbank. Mrs. Josiah Fisk has endowed a graduate scholarship with $5,000.

The report concludes with an urgent appeal for further aid for the college. With its buildings and site, money will be needed to keep it up. An effort will be made this year to secure ten people who will endow ten professorships with $100,000 each.

RECEPTION ON A NEW SHIP.

The Coaster La Grande Duchesse Crowded with Visitors.

A reception and inspection of the new steamship La Grande Duchesse of the Savannah Line was held yesterday afternoon at Pier 35 North River. A large number of invitations had been issued, and the new coaster was crowded during the hours of the reception.

Mrs. H. B. Plant, wife of the President of the company, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Wood, received the guests in the ladies' cabin. Among those who attended were L. C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company; Henry Sanford, ex-President of the same company; Judge F. C. Taylor, Henry F. Taylor, Henry C. Miner and wife, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Emil M. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Tilley, Miss Tilley, G. B. Tilley, the Rev. G. H. Smyth, the Rev. Father Ducey, and H. O'Neill.

PROPOSED ELM STREET LINE.

Board of Rapid Transit Considering the Engineer's Plans.

The Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners met yesterday afternoon and had a lengthy discussion of the plans of Engineer Parsons for what is known as the Elm Street route of an underground railroad.

All the Commissioners except Mr. Steinway, who is ill, and Mayor Strong, were present. The two new Commissioners, Woodbury Langdon and George L. Rives, were introduced by President Orr. The meeting was an executive one. Secretary Delafield said that nothing had been decided, and that the time had been taken up with a general discussion, with the view of framing and adopting plans, which is the next step under the law.

Mammoth Bronze Globe.

A beautiful work of bronze is now being made to surmount the tall tower which will be in the Broadway front of the New-York Life Insurance Company's new building, at Broadway and Leonard Street. It will represent a sixteen-foot globe, supported by four kneeling men, after the style of the Atlas figures. The men will be 11 feet high in their kneeling attitude. On top of the globe will be perched an American eagle 5½ feet high, and measuring 9 feet from the tips of his wings. The tower on which the work will be placed will be 275 feet high from the pavement. The model is being made by Martini of 80 Washington Square East. The bronze figures will be cast by the Heckla Iron Works, Brooklyn.

To Train in Theology.

The Amity Bible Workers' School, founded by Dr. G. W. Samson, affords an opportunity to young men and women who desire systematic training in theological studies but who are unable to take a full seminary course. The school is held in the Amity Building, 312 West Fifty-fourth Street, Monday and Thursday evenings. The lectures are delivered by the Rev. A. W. H. Hodder and the Rev. Leighton Williams.

Made an Apple Woman Happy.

The old apple woman who has a stand in New Street, near the rear entrance of the Stock Exchange, went home happy last night. Broker A. M. Herzog took up a collection for her on the floor, and her Thanksgiving present was about $18.

TALKS ON CITY REFORMS

MR. ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Non-Political Appointments on the Police Force Said to be Working Advantageously—The Commissioner's Unpopularity.

The series of addresses on "Civil Service Reform" being given under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Association and the League for Political Education, was continued yesterday at the Berkeley Lyceum by a short talk by Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt's subject was "An Object Lesson in Civil Service Reform."

It was some little while after the hour appointed when the speaker of the evening appeared, and the ladies present amused themselves by chatting about the delay and guessing at its cause. One of them said: "'Teddy' is primping too much," while another suggested that the Lyceum people were fitting up an appropriate "scene" on the stage. "Ah!" she exclaimed, as the curtain was pushed aside, disclosing a three-sided "setting" for the speaker, "I am so glad they have given Mr. Roosevelt an 'inside' scene. When Mr. Procter spoke they put him in the midst of a garden scene, and it was so inharmonious."

Mr. Roosevelt, with Clarence Gordon, Father F. H. Wall, Father Taylor, and the Rev. J. T. Langlois, appeared on the stage shortly before 5 o'clock. The Police Commissioner explained that he had expected to be the principal speaker, but he had decided to bring with him some gentlemen who could speak from their own experience of the good being accomplished in the interest of civil service reform.

Says Promises Are Fulfilled.

"These gentlemen can tell you better than I how we have lived up to our promises that we should pay no heed whatever to a man's religious or political faith, but to his capacity to do good work for the city, to his decency and honesty, that he must be honest and efficient. We do not want an honest man who is not 'dead game.' We don't want on the force a virtuous man with shoulders like a champagne bottle [laughter.] We want the kind of men who would be fitted to take position in a football 'rush line'—strong, courageous, and honest.

"In former times, I believe, a politician would have fainted if he had seen a man who had the indorsement of the Catholic Lyceum preferred to one having a 'pull' and indorsed by a saloonkeeper. I am not saying anything against the liquor men. The police force has always had to contend, to a large extent, with the forces of the whisky traffic, but there are good, honest men, especially among the Germans, in the saloons. We have felt, however, that a man who had been connected with the liquor business would have something to explain; and we have always wanted to hear that explanation before appointing him on the force.

"We have found that the men who serve us best are those who come from the ranks, and who are connected with the different churches of the city. We have not discriminated as between creeds, and we have not asked whether a man had any creed at all. A good agnostic, a Jew or a Gentile, who has tried to raise the standard of decency and manhood among the people, has always made a worthy and efficient police officer. Some of our best men have been sent to us by the Young Men's Christian Association, the Catholic Club, and the Paulist Fathers.

"Father Wall has kindly consented to come here and tell you something of his experience with the practical workings of civil service reform."

Father Wall's Tribute.

Father F. H. Wall of the Catholic Lyceum of Harlem paid a warm tribute to Commissioner Roosevelt's administration of the Police Department.

"When Mr. Roosevelt began his reforms I remember that he became at once the most unpopular man in this city; but he has won his way steadily in the estimation of the best citizens, and I expect to see him the most popular man in New-York." [Applause.]

He added that he had sent five of the members of the Lyceum to Mr. Roosevelt. They had stood their examinations, and were appointed without influence of any kind.

Commissioner Roosevelt said that when he asked Father Wall to talk he did not expect a eulogy of himself. "But he is speaking not of me, but of the work of reform undertaken by the Commissioners." [Applause.]

He then introduced the Rev. J. T. Langlois of the Methodist Church on City Island, which Mr. Roosevelt said had been taken in during the fever of annexation, and "is still a primitive and pastoral place." [Laughter.]

"Before I sit down I wish to say," he continued, "that I am still, perhaps, the most unpopular man in New-York City; but I do not deserve pity. I have enjoyed my unpopularity. [Laughter.] I have enjoyed my connection with the police force. I am not a bit frightened about my future. While I should like to stay with the force, if I could carry on the work, I should not care to do so if any restrictions are to be put upon the reform. We have done a great deal already, but I should like to see the Commissioners clothed with sufficient authority and power to do even better than they have done." He then gave place to Mr. Langlois.

Non-Political Appointments.

Mr. Langlois explained how men from City Island had got appointments on the force without political influence or money.

The next speaker was Clarence Gordon, Secretary of the East Side House, who told a story of how a deserving young man had got a position on the force. There were thirteen in the family, and he, the only breadwinner, was getting just $5 a week. He applied for appointment, and had to stand his examination while his father was dying. Under these circumstances he failed, but Mr. Gordon wrote to Commissioner Roosevelt, who asked Mayor Strong to aid him, and thus secured him a position as bridge policeman. "His merit was recognized," said Mr. Gordon, "and he is now one of the best policemen on the force and the happiest man in the city."

Mr. Roosevelt made another short talk in conclusion. He said:

"By the 1st of January we shall have put 1,600 men on the force. That is, more than one-third of the force will have been appointed in strict accordance with the principles of civil service reform."

The next address will be on "The Massachusetts System," by Richard Henry Dana, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 4:30 P. M.

McClellan Resigned a Year Ago.

A story was printed yesterday to the effect that Congressman George B. McClellan had resigned from the Manhattan Club as a result of the resignation of Col. William L. Brown, who resigned owing to the sound-money demonstration made in the club on the morning after election by members of the Union League Club. Col. McClellan, who was re-elected this year in the Twelfth Congressional District by the votes of both the sound-money Democrats and the Tammany men, arrived in this city from Washington yesterday afternoon. "I resigned from the Manhattan Club more than a year ago," he said. "My resignation was induced wholly by economic reasons."

Statue of Commodore Vanderbilt.

G. Moretti is making a bronze statue of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, which will be placed in the campus in front of the main building of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. The work was ordered by the citizens of Nashville as a mark of their appreciation of Commodore Vanderbilt's act in establishing the university. The statue is 9 feet 6 inches high.

MARIE BARBERI'S STORY.

She Tells of Her Feelings When She Killed Her Sweetheart.

"Oh, don't do anything to me. I prayed for you the night I was taken to Sing Sing," cried Marie Barberi, who is being tried in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Dominico Cataldo, yesterday. She caught the hand of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, the prosecutor, and kissed it. The incident occurred just after the direct examination of the defendant was completed and court had been adjourned till Friday. Mr. McIntyre was a bit affected, but said nothing.

In the line of the defense that Maria is an epileptic, John Barberi, her brother, testified that his mother had crooked eyes, and that his uncle used to get drunk. Lawyers for the defense wanted the jurymen to examine the boy's head, claiming that it was misshapen. Justice Gildersleeve would not permit this. The boy said he had had fits.

Then Marie Barberi was called to the witness chair. She looked frightened and was evidently very nervous. She said she was twenty-four years old. She testified that her parents were often drunk. She also spoke of many physical troubles in the family.

"Sometimes I feel a machine in my head, and the pain is so great I cannot stand it," she said. She had fallen to the floor once, and her mother had picked her up and put her on a bed. She saw a flash of light and then came darkness. At times she said she dreamed that cats were jumping all over her.

The defendant told the story of her relations with Cataldo, and added that Cataldo had beaten her. On the day she killed him, she said, she had had no breakfast. She found him in a saloon at 428 East Thirteenth Street. After he refused to marry her, she thought she would go to the river and throw herself in. She started for the river and stopped in the saloon to say good-bye to him. Her mother was in the saloon crying. Cataldo said if her mother would give him $200 he would marry Marie, and afterward he said, "Only pigs marry." Then she felt her head grow hot, and there was a flash of red before her eyes. She could remember nothing else. Afterward she found blood on her hands, and thought she had cut herself.

The cross-examination will begin Friday morning.

A REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Woodford So Terms the Late Political Canvass.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford delivered an address to the Civitas Club, at 160 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He spoke of the significant things he had noticed in the last campaign. In many respects, he said, it was the most remarkable campaign in twenty years. The attendance at the various meetings all over the country was remarkably large.

"The audiences," he said, "were mixed. In the crowds were Democrats as well as Republicans, all intent upon getting as much instruction as possible. It was a most remarkable circumstance that women, as well as men, frequently asked questions, and seemed desirous of getting at the root of the political problems presented before them. The people were determined to learn and judge for themselves the relative merits of the two platforms."

He said if the election had been held Sept. 15 Bryan probably would have been elected, but as the campaign drew to a close there was a remarkable change in sentiment. He said the socialism recently shown contained forces which, if not held in check, would lead, in a manner, to the destruction of this Government as Rome was destroyed.

VENDORS CROWDED CITY HALL.

Getting Out New Licenses and They Are Not Allowed Rebates.

Push-cart men, fish peddlers, and street hawkers descended upon the City Hall again yesterday and swarmed in the corridors and on the stairs in their wild efforts to take out licenses under the new ordinance, raising the license fees in certain classes of cases, and demanding that all bootblacks, fruit vendors, and street vendors generally must procure licenses.

The lines of applicants stretched around the rotunda of the hall into the Common Council Clerk's office. There was general complaint on the part of the vendors who had secured licenses under the old ordinances, raised because they are not allowed rebates for the unexpired time under the old licenses.

At one time there were more than 250 men and women in line, and half a dozen policemen kept them in order.

Large Auction Sale of Teas.

Frank S. Thomas of the Montgomery Auction and Commission Company yesterday sold 4,213 packages of tea at auction, at 132-134 Front Street. Of the Moyune, 15 packages of Hyson sold at 8¼ to 8½ cents a pound; 511 packages of Young Hyson at 11 to 27 cents; 120 packages of Imperial at 7 to 18 cents; 483 packages of Gunpowder at 8 to 29 cents. Of the Ping Suey, 294 packages of Imperial sold at 14 to 16 cents; 1,558 packages of Gunpowder at 8¾ to 28 cents per pound. Ninety-one packages of sundried Japanese sold at 16 to 22½ cents; 576 packages of Congou at 8¼ to 17½ cents; 166 packages of India and Orange Pekoe at 9½ to 27½ cents; 25 packages of capers at 13½ cents per pound. In Oolongs, 276 packages of Foochow sold at 9 to 14½ cents, and 79 cases of Formosa at from 14 to 25 cents a pound.

Good Premium for Bonds.

The Hudson County Freeholders last night opened bids for $100,000 worth of twenty-year 4 per cent. bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used in defraying Hudson County's share of the cost of building a new bridge between Fourth Street, Harrison, and Jackson Street, Newark. The Hudson County Sinking Fund Commissioners secured the entire loan for 107.15. The other bids ranged from par to 106. Among the bids was one from E. Beekman Underhill, Jr. It was of a provisional character. If any one else bid 100, Mr. Underhill would give 100.25. If 101 was bid, Mr. Underhill would give 101.21 and so on up to 111.25. The bid was thrown out on the ground that it was not specific.

Old Warrior at Swedish Fair.

An interesting feature in connection with the Swedish Hospital Fair, in Brooklyn, will be the presence of the last Brooklyn survivor of the original crew of John Ericsson's Monitor, who will preside at a stand representing the Monitor, and give a full description of the famous battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. He is Hans Anderson, a Swede, of 93 Hall Street, Brooklyn, and is old, infirm, and crippled. He was Quartermaster of the Monitor at the time of the battle. The fair will be opened at 3 P. M. to-day.

A Judgment for $84,000.

An important suit was decided by Justice Van Wyck, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. O. & C. Weston of Tonawanda were sued for an accounting by Brown & Hasbrouck of Newburg, the heaviest lumber firm in the State, who claimed that the Westons owed them $190,000 on transactions involving over $1,000,000. The defendants claimed Brown & Hasbrouck owed them $67,000. Thomas S. Moore, referee, found for the defendants, and a judgment for $84,000 was entered.

Whalen Pays $4,650 of His Shortage.

Daniel Whalen, who was the cashier of the old Excise Board when it went out of existence, and who was indicted for shortages in his accounts, yesterday turned over to the city $4,650 of arrearages. The amount was accepted on account.

CROKER PRAISES SHEEHAN

THINKS THAT HE DID GREAT WORK IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Intends to Go Back to England—Democrats United on City Affairs —Says the Streets Are Clean.

Richard Croker said emphatically yesterday that he did not intend to resume the personal direction of the affairs of Tammany Hall. Soon after the holidays he purposes to return to England to look after his racing stable there. The date of his coming back is uncertain, but it is believed that he will be here again some time in September of next year.

Mr. Croker talked more freely about politics yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES than he has at any time since his arrival in this country. He was in the little back office of the firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., 111 Broadway. His attention was called to the report that owing to business matters John C. Sheehan, who has been the executive head of Tammany Hall, was going to retire.

"I hope that is not so," said Mr. Croker. "It would be unfortunate for the organization. It might be fortunate for Mr. Sheehan, who has sacrificed his business in the interest of the organization. Mr. Sheehan has made a great record this year for Tammany. The organization was practically without any sufficient fund for its campaign expenses. Yet, in a year like this, Tammany Hall polled for the Democratic National ticket over 135,000 votes. To my mind, it was a wonderful showing.

Bryan Men and Anarchism.

"They tell us that those who voted for the Democratic National ticket this year were Anarchists. I observe that half of the States of the Union cast their votes for Mr. Bryan, and I certainly trust that the people of those States are not Anarchists. I do not believe that they are. I know they are not."

Mr. Croker then recurred to the Sheehan matter. He was walking back and forth in his office, just as he used to do in other days in the little back room of Tammany Hall.

"I know that Mr. Sheehan has sacrificed a great deal of business owing to his position in Tammany," he said. "He is an upright, honest man. He succeeded in obtaining wonderful results in the vote cast in this city this year for the Democratic ticket. It was done practically without a dollar.

"So far as I am concerned, I would do anything that might lie in my power to induce Mr. Sheehan to continue his work in Tammany. Owing to the work he has done and the sacrifices he has made, I trust that all my friends will uphold him and strengthen his arms for the fight which is to come."

Mr. Croker walked up and down for a few minutes and then said:

"It has been said that I am trying to harmonize the Democrats in this city. This is not so, because I find that the Democrats of this city need no harmonizing for next year.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000, 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New-York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
5% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1925.
A majority of the above Bonds have now been deposited with us under the Agreement of April 10, 1896, and our Engraved Certificates of Deposit therefor have been listed on the New-York Stock Exchange.
All Bondholders who have not yet deposited their Bonds are urged to do so at once, so as to enable us to more effectually protect their interests.
SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.
New-York, November 19, 1896.

Norfolk & Western Railroad
REORGANIZATION.
Notice is hereby given that the Reorganization Committee will purchase at their face value the following Coupons of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad Company, which matured prior to March 1st, 1895, upon presentation at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company:
Debenture Bonds of 1892.
Roanoke & Southern First Mortgage Bonds.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
New-York, November 24, 1896.

PAYMENT OF DEBENTURES.
The Middlesex Banking Company
OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.,
will pay December 1st the Debentures of Series 41 due on that day.
ALSO
WILL PAY IN ADVANCE the Debentures of Series 46, due March 1st, 1897.

GREEN BAY, WINONA & ST. PAUL
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.
Holders of certificates of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, issued on deposit of the above named bonds, may receive the securities of the new Company as provided in the plan of reorganization, upon surrender of their receipts at the office of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, No. 40 Wall Street, New-York City, after the 23d instant.
MARK T. COX, Chairman.

OFFICE OF
THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY,
JOHNSTON BUILDING,
30 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.
The coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of the MILWAUKEE CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, falling due on December 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation and surrender at this office.
EDWARD EDES, Treasurer.
New-York, November 20, 1896.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A.—LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Policies bought; loans on same. Louis Bauer, 120 B'way.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks dull, declining fractionally. Money on call 2 to 2½ per cent.

It is seldom that Wall Street security markets show activity on the eve of a holiday, and yesterday's business was quite according to rule. The net result was inconsequential. Most stocks moved drearily over a trifling range, and only one or two were worth attention.

***

Chicago Gas and Leather preferred shares were under bear attack, and both yielded. In Chicago Gas, however, there was no show of anything like liquidation. A big short interest has been expected in that stock on the theory that something would be sure to happen to interfere with the dividend payable yesterday—but nothing did happen. The stock is now on a safe dividend basis, with not even a stock-jobbing injunction in the way. Such an injunction was planned, but the lawyers who were consulted refused to have anything to do with the plot.

***

In Leather preferred stock the selling did not all have the appearance of short accounts. Wall Street is much disappointed at the slim dividend allowance just voted, and courage droops when consideration is given to the item of over 20 per cent. accumulated dividends still unpaid on over $60,000,000 preferred stock.

***

In American Spirits there is buoyancy to contrast with Leather droopiness. All the industrials are not going one way. Yet—as a business calculation—there is more reason for confidence on the part of Leather security holders than there ever can be among the shareholders of the old Whisky Trust, whose change of name gives more euphony than cash prosperity. The Leather Company is making profits; the Whisky Trust outfit is not. One per cent. dividends are better than no dividends at all—better than assessments.

***

The fight in the Sugar Trust quarter does not abate. The bear contingent hammers away persistently, but accomplishes practically nothing. Every bear oracle has for weeks been proclaiming that Sugar Trust stock was bound to go down, but it does not go. It is strangely obstinate—for what good are bear programmes if bear programmes ingloriously peter out?

***

Government bonds were strong. The 4s, 1925, and the 4s, registered, advanced ⅛, and the 5s, coupon, ¼. The sales were $19,500 4s, 1907, registered, at 110¼@110⅛@110; $1,000 do., coupon, at 110¼; $21,000 5s, coupon, at 113⅛@113½, and $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119⅞.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	⅝	Nat. Lead pf.	1½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2⅜	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	2	U. S. Cordage pf.	⅝
Manhattan	⅞	Western Union Beef	⅝
Met. Traction	1		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Tobacco	¾	General Electric	¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Ill. Steel Co.	⅝
Can. Pacific	1¼	Louis. & Nash.	⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	L., N. A. & Chi. pf.	¾
Chicago & N. W.	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	¾	P. & R., all in. pd.	⅝
C., H. V. & Tol. pf.	⅝	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Consolidated Gas	2⅝	U. S. Leather	⅝
Denver & R. G. pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	2⅜

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Am. Dock & Imp. 5s.	2	Flint & P. M. 6s.	3
Chi. & Ind. Coal 1st.	3	St. P., M. & M. 1st.	1
E. T., Va. & Ga. Div. 5s	1	Montana 4s.	1

BONDS DECLINED.

Denver & R. G. 4s.	1	P. & R. 2d pf. inc., all in. paid.	1
L., N. A. & Chi. con.	4	St. J. & G. I. 1st, t. r.	1¼
Mo., K. & T. 1st.	2		
Peoria & East. 1st.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper: Rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for highest grade indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good single names, four to six months to run.

Clearing House exchanges, $112,900,154; balances, $7,441,172; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $432,027.

Money on call in London, 3 per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3½ for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange firm. Posted rates, $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82⅝@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.87 for cable transfers, and $4.81⅞@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—5c discount to par. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.75@$1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—60c premium.

***

Says The Chicago Journal: "Commercial paper houses of Chicago report a quiet market. Merchants have not found it necessary yet to make much paper, but many of them are in the field as lenders of funds. This will probably continue until after Jan. 1, and possibly until the Spring trade opens. It will then be necessary to borrow to discount bills, and the prospects are for higher interest rates. Bankers have plenty of money to loan at reasonable rates. Collections show some improvement."

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined: Illinois Central, 1, to 97; St. Paul, ⅞, to 77¼; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 51⅝; Erie, ⅜, to 16¼; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 37; New-York Central, ¼, to 97⅜; Atchison, ¼, to 15, and Reading, ⅛, to 15⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 58⅝. British consols advanced ⅛, to 111¼, for money and 111⅜ for the account.

***

"Uncertainty as to the probable course of affairs in the United States," observes The London Economist, "is still the dominating influence in Lombard Street. The reports telegraphed here from the States as to the immediate effect of the election of Mr. McKinley are of the most glowing description. We are told that work has been resumed by hundreds of industrial establishments that had previously been standing idle, and a period of unparalleled industrial activity is confidently predicted. It will be well, however, to accept all these statements and vaticinations with a good deal of reserve. There is no reason to doubt that much work that had been suspended in consequence of the uncertainty that prevailed prior to the election is now being resumed. But while that may restore things to the condition in which they were before the silver agitation became seriously menacing, it does not necessarily imply that the volume of trade is now assuming unprecedented dimensions. And although, as we pointed out last week, the effect of the election will be to greatly facilitate the carrying out of the reforms that are needed to place the currency system of the country on a sound basis, no one can yet say what measures are likely to be proposed or what difficulties may be experienced when seeking to give effect to them. Thus, while confidence in the ability of the Treasury to maintain its reserve has been very greatly strengthened, it is premature to speak of it as having been fully restored. Whether the millions of gold that have been hoarded in the States during the past four months will now be released, and, in part, find their way back again here, or whether more gold will have to go from this side in payment of the heavy bill that is being run up for purchases of American produce, is, therefore, still a matter of doubt. And this uncertainty tends, of course, to keep up the rates for money here."

OPINIONS WORTH ATTENTION.

Says Mr. John H. Davis: "The present state of the stock market should not appear strange to any one who has given the situation close study. Realizing profits after the advance is only natural. Financial conditions abroad are another factor.. Our withdrawals of gold from Europe have had their effect on the foreign money market, and have really operated against a buying movement in Americans.

"The trouble in Wall Street is that people expect too much immediately. It takes time to bring about important results. As to the future, there is no doubt. We are going to see improvement in business and prosperity throughout the country. But it will not come in a single day. It will take time. There is no reason for any one to get discouraged. The man who has patience and confidence will be the winner."

Mr. Thomas Bolmer (of Prince & Whitely): "We are having a clearing out of the speculative long interest. From the low prices of a few months ago, the market has had a considerable rise. The men who bought stocks then and carried them over until after the election have been taking profits, expecting to get back their securities at lower figures. The uncertainty regarding Congress is giving new cause for apprehension. A reaction is not at all unnatural, and this Congressional factor has helped it."

Mr. Charles Minzesheimer: "I can see nothing really the matter with the market. It is hesitating and sagging, and showing a reactionary tendency that is healthy. When you consider the operative factors, there is nothing strange in the market's present course.

"In the first place, important men who carried stocks over the election—who bought during the depression of July and August—have been realizing profits on their holdings. Then, after the election, a great many small speculators bought stocks in anticipation of a boom. These were weak people, and not professionals. As soon as they saw the market hesitate, they sold their stocks, unwilling to wait a while for profits.

"These factors have kept the market back. London has aided them. That has given us the market we are having. I do not believe the reaction is going to continue much longer. When the turn comes, it will be found that this decline is a benefit rather than a detriment."

Mr. F. M. Dick: "The market is entirely professional. It may continue to sag off until the short interest becomes unwieldy. There has been a great deal of profit taking since the election, and considerable short selling.

"The market's sagging tendency has discouraged the outsiders, and until we get some new developments, the public is likely to stay away. I can see no reason why the market should stay down. It has shown great strength under the heavy selling, and I believe it will start upward as soon as that pressure is removed. But we need new developments to give life to the market."

Messrs. Stalle & Stieglitz: "We are having a reaction that is only natural. Previous to the election we advised our customers to buy then and be in a position to sell to the people who would wait for the election and then purchase stocks at the top. A reaction was only to be expected. There were many profits to be realized. That must necessarily put prices down.

"As to the improvement coming from the election and the eventual appreciation in the values of securities, there is no doubt. The only bad feature ahead is Congress, and the possibility that it may prove a disturbing factor. With this one exception, we can see nothing to stay the improvement. When profits have been realized on the stocks bought before election, the advance will begin anew, and the real influence of the sound-money victory will be seen."

Mr. Hugo Blumenthal (of J. S. Bache & Co.): "The market is very narrow and lifeless. There is no snap to it. It is dull and prices sag with the inactivity. It would seem that the big interests want prices to go to a lower level, and are working to that end. How far they will succeed is hard to tell. Eventually higher prices will certainly come."

IRON AGE REVIEW.

The Iron Age, in its review of the iron and metal trades, will say to-day:

"An undercurrent of disappointment is noticeable in nearly all the reports which reach us. Possibly it is simply a reaction after the hopeful anticipations of the earlier part of the month. Some will have it that it is the result of a natural antagonism among buyers against the numerous combinations in the trade. Concerning these, however, there is a good deal of skepticism, because the history of some of them during the past six months has been remarkable for some queer dealings.

"We do not refer to the Wire Nail Association, which will go into history unlamented as the most noted example of an effort to set the laws of trade at defiance. The iron trade generally will welcome a return to normal conditions in this industry, because it means that consumption will be untrammeled and a decent tonnage will be added to annual requirements. Whether buyers will soon stock up depends upon the developments of the next few weeks.

"A good deal has been written about the billet pool which is wide of the truth. One newspaper went so far as to publish a list of the allotments. As a matter of fact, the percentages are not finally determined, being subject to verification of certain data. Billets for use in manufacturing for the export trade, which do not enter into the pool account, are being offered at $2 less than the combination price.

"Any statements to the contrary notwithstanding, the steel rail manufacturers have not established prices for next year as yet. It is held by some that this point must be settled before it will do to take any decisive steps in developing plans connected with the steel trade generally.

"The beam manufacturers are still working at the organization of their association. Thus far the momentous question of alloting percentages is far from settlement. It is a difficult problem to make 100 per cent. go around when the demands aggregate nearer 150 per cent.

"The cotton tie producers should now come in for as large a share of praise as they have reaped of blame in Southern newspapers when they advanced prices early in the season, since they have now dropped them to 65 cents a bundle at Southern ports.

"The volume of business has not been large during the past week. Foundry irons have been pretty quiet in nearly all the markets, with some indications of easing off in some quarters.

"Speculators have resold some of their holdings of Bessemer pig in the Central West, and have thereby caused a weakening market. They are supposed to have a comfortable margin at current figures.

"Detroit reports a sale of 2,000 tons of charcoal car-wheel iron for export to Austria.

"There have been quite a number of sales of structural material and plates lately, at close figures. Those mills which furnish material for carbuilders have taken some work and expect considerable more."

SIGNS OF NEW CONFIDENCE.

One of Chicago's financial authorities says:

"Distinct improvement has marked the business conditions of the country during the last two weeks. Everything is favorable to a still better showing, and it will be surprising if gains are not shown in every line of trade between now and the time for the inauguration of McKinley and the meeting of Congress which is likely to follow his going into office. Enterprises which have waited for months for returning confidence are now being put upon their feet, money has grown easier, and interest rates have declined. It is true that there is still much to be hoped for, but conditions at the present time show such a marked improvement over the months immediately preceding the election that even the most pessimistic must feel hopeful as to the future.

"A sample of the effect of returning confidence is shown in the arrangements now completed for a $3,500,000 loan by the Northwestern Elevated Railroad. This enterprise, which is particularly a Chicago scheme, in which the stock is almost entirely held by people in this city, had languished for a lack of money. Stockholders had failed to pay the assessments on their stocks and money had grown so tight that operations had to be suspended six months ago. At the time work was stopped it was announced nothing would be done toward the completion of the line until times got better. Times have improved sufficiently to enable Mr. Yerkes and his associates to practically complete a deal for the borrowing of all the money needed for the completion of the road. Before the election it would have been impossible to interest capital in this or any other enterprise of like magnitude. This is one of the signs of returning prosperity. There are other signs in plenty, and before New Year's there will be millions of money in the hands of investors and many other enterprises which have slumbered for months will have awakened to new life."

NEW SECURITIES LISTED.

The following securities were yesterday admitted to the lists of the Stock Exchange:

Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad—$455,000 additional 5 per cent. fifty-year coupon gold bonds of 1938, Nos. 1,832 to 2,286, inclusive, making a total listed to date of $2,936,000—viz., $2,286,000 coupon bonds, Nos. 1 to 2,286, inclusive, and $650,000 original registered bonds of various numbers; also the registered bonds into which the coupon bonds may be converted.

Market and Fulton National Bank—Capital stock increased from $750,000 to $900,000.

Oregon Railway and Navigation—$15,174,000 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage gold bonds of 1946, Nos. 1 to 15,174, inclusive; the $10,998,500 preferred stock, and $24,000,000 common stock. The stocks to be represented by "voting Trustees' certificates." Of the common stock, about $15,000,000 is held by the Reorganization Committee of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Company, to hold the same for security for the "B" income bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad—$6,388,000 consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1996, Nos. 1 to 6,388, inclusive; the $5,000,000 first preferred stock, $14,335,700 second preferred stock, and $25,617,780 common stock, the stocks being represented by voting Trustees' certificates.

Standard Rope and Twine Company—$3,000,000 6 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of 1946, $7,500,000 consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1946, and $12,000,000 common stock.

WALL STREET TALK.

It is fashionable to sneer at Russell Sage for penuriousness, yet few of his Wall Street critics have this week sent a hundred turkeys to poor men's homes.

***

Jacob Kirkner of the Stock Exchange is seriously sick.

***

Mr. A. P. Miller of the Baltimore brokerage firm of Miller Brothers & Wilson was yesterday admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange. Almost a fortnight ago Mr. Miller was blackballed, owing to a misapprehension for which the Stock Exchange authorities have hastened to make amends, every vote yesterday being in his favor. This agreeable result came largely through the whole-hearted championship given to Mr. Miller by Mr. Alfred De Cordova, with whose Wall Street house the new member is to have relations at Baltimore.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65⅛@65½. Sales of 20,000 ounces at 65⅛@65¼.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50 11-16@51 11-16c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 553,058.83 ounces of silver bullion, against which 553 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 543 green.

Bar silver in London, 30d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date.	$50,339,043
Imports for same period.	78,943,075
Net imports.	$28,104,032
Net exports to date, 1895.	55,569,485
Net exports to date, 1894.	66,379,847
Net exports to date, 1893.	19,207,107

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Anaconda sold at 1.25@1.20, 1,100 Brunswick at .20@.19, 300 Creede and Creek consol at .15, 600 Creede and Cripple Creek at .07, 400 Mount Rosa at .16, 500 Pharmacist at .17, 200 Portland at 1.30, and 700 Standard at 1.25.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold to-day at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$5,000 Detroit and Bay City Railroad Company first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due 1902, coupons May and November, 117¾.

$5,000 Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1987, coupons January and July, 117½.

50 shares Standard Gas Light Company preferred, $100 each, 109¼.

5 shares Standard Gas Light Company common, $100 each, 85¼.

$5,000 Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad first mortgage bonds, (Continental Trust Company certificate,) 66¼.

20 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, $50 each, 63.

$5,000 Richmond and West Point Terminal Railroad 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage gold trust certificate, $1,200 lot.

200 shares Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, ¾.

50 shares Passaic River Bridge Land Company, $8.50 per share.

100 shares Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad Company, 2⅝.

$40,000 Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company (Western Division) income bonds, due 1910, 1⅜.

45 shares United States Casualty Company, $100 each, 118.

50 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 131.

12 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 173½.

160 shares Chillicothe Water Company of Missouri, $100 each, 4.

150 shares Lawrence Water Company, Lawrence, Kansas, $100 each, 5.

37 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 173.

100 shares New-York Biscuit Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 58.

50 shares Diamond Match Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 130¾.

199 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 764.

11 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 162.

50 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1,085-1,091.

$9,000 New-York Suburban Water Company of Mount Vernon, N. Y., first mortgage bonds, 2½ per cent. to October, 1900, and 5 per cent. thereafter, due 1925, coupons April and October, 40.

20 shares Clinton Bank, $100 each, 65.

25 shares Market and Fulton Bank, $100 each, 225.

11 shares United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies, $100 each, 240¼.

23 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, 163¼.

$30,000 Lake Ontario and Riverside Railway Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1926, (hypothecated,) $500 each, 20.

4,000 shares Lake Ontario and Riverside Railway Company, (hypothecated,) $50 each, $100 lot.

9 shares Tradesmen's National Bank, $40 each, 92.

$4,000 Johnson Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1914, interest March and September, 90.

5 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company preferred, $100 each, 32.

200 shares Porter Air Lighter Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 5.

Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Treasury Department to-day issued a call for the redemption of United States 6 per cent. bonds, amounting to $9,000,000 face value, issued under the act of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, in aid of certain Pacific railroads. These bonds are commonly known as "currency 6s," and become due Jan. 1 next. The bonds were issued in aid of the following named railroads: Central Pacific Railroad, $2,112,000; Union Pacific Railroad, $3,340,000; Kansas Pacific Railway Company, late Union Pacific, Eastern Division, $2,800,000; Central Branch, Union Pacific Railway Company, late Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company, assignees of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, $640,000; Western Pacific Railroad, $320,000; total, $9,712,000.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 25.—The only feature to the local market was the traction stocks. In the early session they were all strong, led by Philadelphia, which advanced from 66½ to 67¼, and Electric and People's 4s, from 69¾ to 70¼. In the last hour, however, some realizing carried Philadelphia back to 66¾, at which it closed, unchanged from yesterday. The buying of this stock to-day has been very good, as a more hopeful feeling now exists. Union was steady and closed unchanged at 10. Metropolitan was strong, advancing 1 per cent., to 110. The balance of the market was stationary, with no sales in a number of the usually active stocks. The close was unsettled.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acetylene	12	..	12	..
Baltimore Traction	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
Cambria	43¾	44	43¾	44
Choctaw	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
Con. Traction stock	25	25½	25	25½
Electric Storage	29	29½	29	29½
Electric Storage pf.	31	32	31	32
Electro-Pneumatic	..	⅝	..	⅝
Hestonville	..	52	..	52
Hestonville pf.	..	60	..	60
Hunt. & B. T.	24	..	24	..
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	50¼	..	50	51
Indianapolis	18	20	18	20
Ins. Co. of N. A.	22¼	22½	22	22½
Lehigh Navigation	42	43	42	43
Lehigh Valley	31½	31¾	31⅝	32
Metropolitan Traction	110	110½	109	110
Northern Central	66	..	66	67
Northern Pacific	14½	15	14⅝	15⅛
Northern Pacific pf.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25¾
Pennsylvania	52⅜	52½	52⅜	52⅝
Penn. L., H. & Power	13	13¼	13	13¼
Penn. L., H. & P. pf.	20⅛	20½	20	20¼
Pennsylvania Steel	..	39	..	39
Penn. Steel pf.	..	70	..	70
Philadelphia Traction	66½	67	66⅝	66¾
Philadelphia & Erie	17	18	17½	..
Reading	14⅝	14 13-16	14⅝	15⅛
Union Traction	9⅝	10	10	10⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	238	..	237	238
United Gas Imp.	72¼	72¾	72⅝	72¾
W. N. Y. & Penn.	2⅜	2⅞	2¾	3
Welsbach	52¼	53	52	52¾
Welsbach of Canada	2¼	2½	2⅜	2½
Welsbach Commercial	..	25	..	25
Welsbach Com'l pf.	65	..	65	..

BONDS.

Indianapolis 5s	..	76	76
N. J. Con. 5s	85½	85¾	85¾	85¾
Newark Pass. 5s	104	104½	104½	..
People's Traction 4s	..	94	94½	96½
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	70	70¼	69⅞	70

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
50 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - - 1,000,000.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.
OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, - Asst. Sec'y and Treas.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, William W. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4, 1896.
NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS Per Share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of December next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.
The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.
C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company,
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1896.
The coupons of First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this company due Dec. 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York, No. 65 Cedar St., New-York.
GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. COUPON NOTICE.
Coupon No. 18 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1896, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

Office Southern Pacific Company,
NEW-YORK, November 24, 1896.
23 BROAD ST., (MILLS BUILDING.)
Coupons due December 1, 1896, from the following bonds will be paid at this office on and after that date: Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Eastern Division, Second Mortgage 7 per cent.
N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution in the State of New-York will be held at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, New-York City, on THURSDAY, December 3d, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business and general election of officers and Board of Managers. Polls open from 8:30 to 10 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES ISHAM, Secretary.
New-York, November 26th, 1896.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New-York, Oct. 30, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in Room No. 90, Western Union Building, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 23, 1896.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the cemetery, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election will be held for five Trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.
C. M. PERRY, Secretary.
Nov. 21, 1896.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company
AND
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co
Under Plan and Agreement Dated December 14, 1895.
2? WALL STREET, NEW-YORK,
November 6, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that all holders of certificates of deposit of First, Second, or Third Preference Income bonds, Deferred Income bonds, or Stock of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, under the said Plan and Agreement, who have failed to make payment of any assessment payable as heretofore called under said Plan, and who shall not before November 26, 1896, make payment of all such assessments due thereunder, together with six per cent. interest upon the amount thereof from the several dates when such assessments were due and payable, and also a further sum equal to one-quarter per cent. upon the par value of such bonds or stock deposited, will, upon November 26, 1896, without further notice or action, cease to be parties to the said Plan and Agreement, or to be entitled to any benefit thereunder or in the securities deposited or assessments paid, and will without right of redemption absolutely forfeit their bonds or stock deposited, together with any part of the assessments paid. In every such case the Managers may sell such bonds and stock deposited, and all right in the cash theretofore paid in respect thereof, or the new securities which may be issued in respect thereof, to any purchaser paying such amount as the Managers may determine, and the proceeds thereof will be used for any of the requirements of carrying out the said Plan, and as a reserve for the uses of the New Company, in the discretion of the Managers.
Payments hereunder may be made at our office, as above, or at the office of Drexel & Co., Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, or of J. S. Morgan & Co., London.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Reorganization Managers Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, under said Plan and Agreement.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S
General Mortgage Bonds,
First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock,
New-York, Philadelphia, and London,
November 6, 1896.
Referring to our circular of May 6, 1896, notice is hereby given that after November 26, 1896, no further deposits of the above-described bonds and stocks will be received under the plan of reorganization.
Deposits will be received up to that date, but only on payment of the assessments in full, with six per cent. interest from the dates when the several installments were due and payable, and a penalty of
$20.00 per $1,000 General Mortgage Bond and First, Second, or Third Preference Income Mortgage Bond;
$1.00 per share of Stock;
.50 per $1,000 Deferred Income Bond.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.
To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.
Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.
New-York, November 4th, 1896.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	106	109
American Bank Note	41	..
American Surety Company	190	200
American Typefounders' Company	38	38½
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	106	..
Atlantic Trust (new)	175	..
Bond & Mort. Guarantee Company	164	170
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	195	200
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d	103	104½
Brooklyn City Railroad	172	173½
Brooklyn, Bath & West Elde 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	7	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub 5s	90	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	105	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77	80
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Central & South American Telegraph	117	120
Central Cross-Town	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol 5s	88½	90
Central Park, North & East River	155	165
Central Park N. & E. River 7s	110½	..
Central Trust Company	1038	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	1	5
Commercial Cable Company stock	155	160
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	37
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	83½	85
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	17	..
Consolidated Ice pf	75	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	78	81
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	102
Continental National Bank	133	..
Continental Trust	168	175
‡Cramps' Shipyard stock	53	63
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	151	152½
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	170	50
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	111½	113
D. D., E. R. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	99	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	335
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
Equitable Gas Company of New-York	210	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	750	760
Fort Wayne Gas stock	85	87
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	85	..
742d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	55	60
742d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	111	114
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	58	..
Fourth National Bank	172	180
Gallatin National Bank	300	325
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	63
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	88	91
Guaranty Trust Company	400	..
Hide & Leather National Bank	90	95
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	80	82
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	99	101
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	25	..
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 6s	100½	..
Hoboken Ferry stock	50	95
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s	95½	96
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	..
Importers & Traders' National Bank	530	550
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	128	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	73	..
International Ocean Telegraph	103	..
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	40	90
Journeay & Burnham pf	90	..
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock	3	6
Kings County Traction	12	43½
Knickerbocker Trust Company	175	183
Knickerbocker Ice Company	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	83	..
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	84	..
Lawyers' Surety Company	100	..
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 6s	25	..
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	63	66
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	76	..
Lorillard Company pf	102½	105½
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s	100	..
‡Madison Square Garden stock	9½	14
‡Madison Square Garden 2d	69	..
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	..
Manhattan Trust Company	145	160
Mechanics' National Bank	180	200
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Mercantile Trust Company	405	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	107	..
Metropolitan Trust	300	..
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	14	17
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf	55	60
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
Mutual Gas Company of New-York	242	248
National Citizens' Bank	125	140
National Bank of Commerce	201	208
National Shoe & Leather Bank	92	100
National Wall Paper stock	..	80
‡New-Orleans Pacific 1. g. stubs	¾	2
New-Orleans Pacific 1. g. bonds	20	..
N. J. & N. Y. R. R. 5s	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	44½	45½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf	74	76
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	104½	105¾
N. Y. & H. R. Gas Company consols	95	96½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	121	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	111½	114
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R.	3	8
New-York Air Brake Company	12½	..
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	100	103
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	1030	..
New-York Security & Trust	295	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	2	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	105	110
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	106	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	101	..
‡N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	85	..
N. Y. & Sylvester R. R.	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	66	70
Pennsylvania Coal	328	335
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	16	17½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	118	123
Postal Telegraph & Cable	91	92½
Pratt & Whitney	3	10
‡Pratt & Whitney pf	60	70
Real Estate Trust Company	163	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	39	45
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st	80	83
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common	32	..
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	70	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	155	162
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	105	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	..
‡Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	..
‡St. Paul Gas stock	88	92
Standard Gas	84½	86
Standard Gas pf	109	111
‡Standard Gas 1st	109	..
*Standard Oil Trust 5s	250	251
Steinway Railway 6s	110	113
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co	110	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	90	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad	160	162
Title Guarantee & Trust	275	..
‡Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	7	11
Tradesmen's National Bank	92	..
Trenton Potteries	..	14
Trenton Potteries pf	45	51
Trow Directory	30	..
Union Ferry stock	..	65
‡Union Ferry 5s	102	104
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101½	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	100	103
Union Trust	305	..
Union Typewriter	6	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf	87	92
Union Typewriter 2d pf	67½	74
United Electric Light & Power 1st	72	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co	200	210
United States Trust	1070	1100
Wagner Car Company	156	159
Washington Trust Company	180	190
Western Gas Company	63	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds	90	91½
Worcester Traction	19	20
Worcester Traction pf	90	95
Worthington Pump pf	..	80

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.07	*.08
Belcher	.40	.33
Best & Belcher	.83	.79
Bodie Consolidated	.50	.59
Bulwer	..	.39
Challar	2.10	1.95
Consolidated Cal. & Va	1.65	1.65
Crown Point	.31	.30
Gould & Curry	.60	.56
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.10
Mexican	.54	.53
Mono	.15	.15
Ophir	1.25	1.20
Potosi	.90	.84
Savage	.58	.55
Sierra Nevada	.56	.55
Union Consolidated	.48	*.48
Utah	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	.36	.34

*Asked.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—N. W. Harris & Co. announce that they have purchased $500,000 Syracuse (N. Y.) 4 per cent. bonds at 109.53 at public sale.

—Zimmermann & Forshay announce that they offer to investors $1,500,000 City of Boston (Mass.) 3½ per cent. forty-year rapid transit bonds.

—The United States Leather Company has declared a dividend of $1 per share on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 15 and reopen Jan. 4.

—J. P. Morgan & Co., Blake Brothers & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. announce that they offer to investors the new 3½ per cent. gold bonds, coupon or registered, of Massachusetts.

—The Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Conn., will pay Dec. 1 the debentures of Series 41, due on that day, and also will pay in advance the debentures of Series 46, due March 1, 1897.

—It is announced that the Bondholders' Committee of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad, J. Edward Simmons, Chairman, having purchased for the holders of United States Trust Company certificates the entire property of the road at foreclosure sale in Chicago on Nov. 17, it gives notice to holders of the 5 per cent. bonds not yet deposited that deposits of them will be received at the United States Trust Company until Dec. 9, on payment of a penalty of $50 a bond, after which no bonds will be received, except on such terms as the committee may prescribe.

Elected to Stock Exchange Membership.

A. P. Miller, broker of E. H. Miller of Baltimore, was yesterday unanimously elected to membership on the New-York Stock Exchange. Mr. Miller recently was, through a misunderstanding, rejected as a member.

The Twelfth's New Colonel.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—The Governor to-day signed the commission for McCoskry Butt as Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., of New-York City, vice Heman Dowd, who resigned some weeks ago.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Nov. 25, 1896.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
111	114	114	American Express	111½	111½	111½	111½	....
13⅞	14	11,743	American Spirits Mfg.	13½	14	13	13⅞	+ ⅛
32⅜	32¾	4,379	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	31½	33¼	31½	32¾	+2⅛
117⅜	117½	16,225	American Sugar Refs.	117	117⅝	116⅝	117½	+ ⅛
102½	103	100	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102	102¾	102	102½	....
76	77	525	American Tobacco	76¼	76¼	75⅞	75⅞	− ⅜
14¼	14⅝	505	At., T. & S.F. all in. pd.	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	− ⅛
23	23⅛	4,539	At., T. & S. F. pf.	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅛	− ⅛
10⅜	11	335	Bay State Gas	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¼
21	22	25	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
92	93	50	Brooklyn Union Gas	94	94	94	94	....
57	58	150	Canada Southern	57	57	57	57	− ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
79⅛	79¼	17,051	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	78¾	79½	78¾	79¼	....
95	101	2	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	100	100	100	100	....
73⅜	74	4,250	Chicago Gas, ex div	74½	75½	73⅜	74½	− ⅛
5½	6	100	Chicago Great Western	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
74¾	74⅞	22,408	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	75⅜	75½	74¾	74¾	− ⅛
129¾	130	170	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	129¾	129⅞	129⅜	129⅜	−1
103⅜	104	970	Chi. & Northwestern	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	....
149	152	151	Chi. & Northw. pf.	151	151	151	151	....
69¾	69¾	2,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	69¾	70	69⅝	69⅝	− ⅜
25½	26½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26	26	26	+ ½
5	5½	105	C. & H. C., 3d in. pd.	5	5	5	5	....
17½	18¼	202	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	− ⅛
54	56	2,065	Consolidated Gas Co.	54	54	54	54	−5⅞
43¼	44	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	103½	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	−1¼
15¾	16	10	Erie	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛
35¾	36¼	225	Erie 1st pf.	16⅛	36¼	36	36	− ¼
33	33¼	210	General Electric	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	− ⅝
121	123	200	Great Northern pf.	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	....
50	52	445	Illinois Steel Co.	122	122	122	122	....
28½	29	70	Laclede Gas	50⅝	51	49¾	49¾	− ½
151	152½	31	Lake Shore	29	29¼	29	29¼	....
150	50	6,941	Louis. & Nash.	150⅞	151	150⅞	150	− ⅝
113	⅝	820	Louis. & Nash. pf.	50	50⅜	49½	50	+ ⅛
102	2½	1,068	Louis., N. A. & Chi. pf.	½	½	½	½	− ⅛
100	96⅝	8,850	Manhattan Con.	1½	1½	1	1¼	+ ⅛
315	110	410	Metropolitan Traction	95½	97	95½	96¾	+1
½	90	93	Michigan Central	100½	110	100½	110	....
47½	48½	200	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	....
13¾	14	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	48	48	48	48	....
28¾	29	980	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	13¾	13¾	13⅜	13⅞	....
22½	22¾	580	Missouri Pacific	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
50	56	100	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	− ⅛
22	23	100	Mobile & Ohio	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
88	91	150	Nat. L. Co. pf., ex div.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ½
15¼	16¼	400	National Linseed Oil	16¼	16⅜	16	16	− ⅜
105	105½	155	New-Jersey Central	106	106	106	106	− ⅜
94½	95	28	New-York Central	95	95	95	95	....
59	61	183	N. Y., N. H. & H.	180	180	180	180	....
117	117½	100	N. Y., Lack. & West.	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ⅛
..	..	420	North American	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	....
15	16	20	Nor. Pac., all in. pd.	15	15	15	15	....
25	25¼	550	N. P. pf., all in. pd.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25⅜	− ⅜
41	41	41	Nor. Pac. pf., wh. iss.	34½	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	....
15⅝	15⅝	600	Ontario & Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	− ⅛
..	..	4	O. S.L. & U.N., all in. pd	15	15	15	15	....
26	26⅜	1,410	Pacific Mail	26	26⅜	26	26⅛	− ⅛
29⅝	29¾	26,955	P. & R., all in. pd.	30⅜	30⅜	29¼	29⅝	− ⅝
156	158½	5	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	158	158	158	158	....
10⅜	11	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ½
43	44½	510	St. Paul & Omaha	44	44	44	44	....
15⅜	16	200	Southern Pacific	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	− ⅛
10⅜	11	200	Southern Railway	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½	− ⅛
29½	29¾	1,340	Southern Railway pf.	29½	29⅝	29½	29½	− ⅛
28¾	29	460	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28¾	29	28¾	29	....
10	10	220	Texas Pacific	10	10	10	10	− ¼
10⅛	10¼	1,025	Union Pacific, t. r.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼	− ⅛
6¼	6⅝	111	United States Cordage	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
12	12½	200	U. S. Cordage pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
8¾	9	2,565	United States Leather	9¼	9¼	9	9	− ⅝
60½	60¾	22,897	U. S. Leather pf.	62½	63	59¾	60½	−2⅜
25½	25⅝	550	United States Rubber	25	25½	25	25⅛	− ⅛
6¼	6¾	125	Wabash	7	7	7	7	....
16¼	16½	300	Wabash pf.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	− ⅛
6	7½	110	Western Union Beef	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
86¾	87⅜	2,135	Western Union Tel.	86¾	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	8½	300	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	....
Sales		174,194						

Silver.

65⅛	65½	20,000	Bullion certificates	65⅛	65¼	65⅛	65¼	+ ⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s	5,000	116
Am Spirits M Co 6s	1,000	75½
	5,000	76
	5,000	76¼
At, T & S F gen 4s	8,000	78¾
	1,000	78⅞
	6,000	78¼
Adjustment 4s	8,000	41⅝
	21,000	41¾
	8,000	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific inc	18,000	1½
Austin & N W 1st	4,000	82½
	9,000	82½
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	5,000	118¼
Brooklyn R T 5s	2,000	77¼
	5,000	77
	4,000	76½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	3,000	105⅞
	4,000	106
	3,000	105⅞
	2,000	106
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	5,000	101
Bur, C R & N 1st	3,000	107
Canada So 1st gtd	2,000	109⅞
	1,000	110
Canada Southern 2d	1,000	104½
Cent of N J G M 5s	5,000	117¼
	10,000	117⅜
	2,000	117¼
Registered	9,000	115¼
	16,000	115
Cent Pac 6s, 1897	2,000	102
Cent Pac, San Joaquin Branch 6s	2,000	101
Ches & Ohio con 5s	8,000	107
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	5,000	117½
	1,000	117¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	5,000	101
Registered	1,000	104¼
Chi G L & C Co 1st	3,000s5F	95
Chi & Ind Coal 1st	5,000	100
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933	1,000	109
	18,000s20F	100
	3,000	100
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	2,000	104
	9,000	103¾
C, St P, M & O cons	3,000	128
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs	1,000	20
Col, H V & T G M 6s	4,000	90
Den & Rio Grande 4s	1,000	89
Dul & Iron Range 1st	1,000	100¾
East Tenn, Va & Ga divisional 5s	3,000	111
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s	5,000	105½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	4,000	99
Erie 1st mortgage	2,000	102¼
Erie 4s prior bonds	10,000	91¾
Flint & P M 6s	2,000	112
	1,000	112½
	1,000	113
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs	1,000	64¾
Total sales		

H & Tex Cent 1st 5s	1,000	108
Keokuk & D M 1st	1,000	100
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000	94½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	3,000	115½
	7,000	115¾
Long Dock 6s	3,000	132½
L, N A & C cons	15,000	90
	10,000	88
L, N A & C G M	2,000	44
Manhattan Ry con 4s	10,000	95
	10,000	95½
Metropolitan Elev 1st	1,000	117¾
Mich Cent cons 7s	5,000	114¾
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s	5,000	114½
	5,000	114½
Iowa & Minn Div	1,000	120
Minn & St L 1st, Pac ext	1,000	120
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	84¼
	2,000	84
	7,000	83¾
Mo, K & East 1st	1,000	90
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	2,000	68
	6,000	68¼
	6,000	68
N J Junction 1st	1,000	100
N Y Cent 1st reg	5,000	119
N Y, O & W con 5s	5,000	110½
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	3,000	101½
N Y, S & W G M	5,000	72¼
Nor Pac 1st 6s	5,000	116
Nor Pac 1st reg	10,000	116
Nor Pac 2d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented	1,000	116¼
Nor Pac con 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented	8,000	55
Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued	33,000	52½
	10,000	52
Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued	4,000	85¼
	20,000	85
Nor Pac col trust notes, J P M & Co certfs	20,000	94½
Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Tr Co certfs	1,000	42¼
Ohio & Miss cons	4,000	105
Ohio Southern 1st	5,000s15F	96
Ohio Southern G M 4s, Trust Co certfs	5,000	19
Oregon Imp Co con 5s	12,000	20½
	7,000	20¼
	20,000	20
	4,000	19¾
	22,000	20
Trust Co certfs	6,000	19¾
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs	1,000	110¼
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	5,000	65½
People's G & C of Chi 2d gtd 6s	2,000	107
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st	1,000	100¾
Peo & Eastern 1st	5,000	76

Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	12,000	48¾
	10,000	49
	5,000	49¼
	30,000	48⅞
	10,000	48¾
	35,000	48¾
	20,000	48⅝
	12,000	48½
	8,000	48⅜
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	20,000	37¾
	20,000	37¼
	5,000	37
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	15,000	36¼
	50,000	36
	13,000	36½
	20,000	35½
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented	45,000	80¾
	10,000	81
	30,000	80⅞
	1,000	80¾
	5,000c	80⅞
	8,000	80⅝
	10,000	80⅞
	1,000	80⅝
	32,000	80¾
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	15,000	92
Rich & Dan 6s	12,000	119
Rio Grande West 1st	1,000	75
	1,000	75¼
St Jo & Grand Isl 1st, Trust Co certfs	4,000s20F	50½
	2,000	50¾
	5,000	50⅜
	2,000	50¼
St L & Iron Mount 2d	1,000	100¼
St L, Van & T H 2d gtd	1,000	100
St P, M & M 1st, Montana Cent 5s	1,000	100½
St P, M & M 1st, Montana ext 4s	5,000	88
San Ant & Ar Pass 4s	10,000	56¾
Scioto Val & N E 4s	2,000	82¾
	1,000	83
So Pac of N M 1st	10,000	104¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s	10,000	90
	2,000	89¾
	5,000	89⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	88½
Union Pac 1st, 1896 Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups	2,000	102½
	11,000	101
Union Pac 6s, 1897, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups	1,000	101
	14,000	101¾
Union Pac 1st, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups	2,000	101
	6,000	101⅞
Union Pac 1st, 1899, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups	1,000	101
Wabash 1st 5s	7,000	105½
	3,000	105⅝
Det & Chi ext	15,000	98½
	12,000	98
West Shore gtd 4s, reg	5,000	105¼
West Union col tr 5s	1,000	107⅛

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891	95	..
4s, r., 1907	110	110½
4s, c., 1907	110¼	110½
4s, r., 1925	119⅞	120
4s, c., 1925	119⅞	120¼
5s, r., 1904	113⅛	113½
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113½
Currency 6s, 1897	102¾	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	106½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	102¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..
Adams Express	148	152
Albany & Sus	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	58	62
Am. Coal	111	125
Am. C. Oil	14½	15½
Am. C. Oil pf	54	57
Am. T. & C	90	91
Am. Tobacco pf	100½	102
Ann Arbor	8	10½
Ann Arbor pf	23	25
At. & Pac	..	⅞
Balt. & Ohio	17½	18
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10
Boston A. L. pf	102	105
Brunswick Co	..	1½
Buff., R. & P	16	22
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	65
Bur., C. R. & N	68	..
Canada Southern	49	49½
Central Pacific	16	16½
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chi. & Alt. pf	164	..
Chi. & E. Ill	40	50
C., C., C. & St. L.	30¾	31
Cleve. & Pitts	160	..

Col. C. & I. Dev.	1	1½
Consol. Coal	34	..
Del. & H., ex div.	126¼	127
Del., L. & W	158	160
Den. & R. G.	12¾	12¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	9½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	45	..
D., S. S. & A.	5	5½
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	99½	101
Erie 2d pf	20	23
Ev. & T. H.	30	32
Ev. & T. H pf.	43	50
Erie T. & T.	63¼	64
Homestake	34	..
Ill. Central	93	95
Iowa Central	8	8¾
Iowa Central pf.	28	30
Jollet & Chi	155	..
Kan. & Mich	5	8
Keok. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	17
Keokuk & W.	30	45
Lacleda G. pf.	70	78
L. E. & W.	18½	72¾
L. E. & W. pf.	71	60
Long Island	100	115
Mah. Coal R.	100	115
Mah. C. R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	5	10
Md. Coal pf.	40	60
Mexican Central	8	9
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¾
Minn. & St. L.	19½	20½
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	78
Minn. Iron	60¼	63
Morris & Essex	162½	167
National Lead	25¼	25¾
National Starch	6	7
Nat. St. 1st pf.	53½	65
Nat. St. 2d pf.	17½	25
New Cent. Coal	7	9
New-England	..	45
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12¼	12½

N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	27	30
N. Y. S. & W.	10¼	10⅜
N. Y. S. & W. pf.	27⅜	28¼
Norfolk So.	65

ON THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Private Contract and Auction Transactions.

Messrs. Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have leased for the estate of Maurice O'Brien, for five years, to Louis Minsky, at $6,500 yearly, the Grand Museum Building, 345 and 347 Grand Street.

Messrs. Henry D. Winans & May have sold for the heirs of Henrietta Rindskoff the four-story dwelling 46 West Forty-seventh Street, 22.8 by 60 by 98.9.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, to Louis Stern, plaintiff, at $20,000, the five-story brick flat 165 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11.

Mr. William M. Ryan sold, under foreclosure, to Henry Mayer, at $6,100, the lot on Eleventh Avenue, north side, Wakefield, Twenty-fourth Ward, 50 by 110 by —.

Messrs. L. J. Phillips & Co. sold, under foreclosure, to G. Reuble, at $5,400, the one-story frame building 3,049 Third Avenue, 25 by 104.6.

Mr. James L. Wells sold, under foreclosure, to David B. Sickels, plaintiff, at $66,760, the four three-story brick dwellings, with stone fronts, 162, 166, 168, and 170 West Ninety-fourth Street, each about 17.2 by 96.

Mr. H. C. Mapes sold, under foreclosure, to Carlos Vahlburch, plaintiff, at $3,400, the two two-story frame dwellings southwest corner of Boone Avenue and Charlotte Place, Twenty-third Ward, 50 by 100.

Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly sold to H. Gotthelf, at $15,450, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 30 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 18.9 by 99.11. He also sold, by order of the executor, to M. Franklin, at $12,300, the four-story dwelling 70 Perry Street, 20 by 94.10; also to M. S. Simpson, at $10,600, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 459 West Twenty-second Street, 16.8 by 98.8; also, to James Flannigan, at $20,150, the five-story brick tenement 422 West Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 98.9; also, to A. P. Delcombre, at $14,200, the three-story brick tenement, with two-story brick stable in rear, 154 Perry Street, 20 by 78; also, to D. A. Da Cunha, at $17,800, the three-story and basement brick dwelling 236 West Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Henry F. Cook has sold to E. H. Sothern, the actor, 37 West Sixty-ninth Street, five-story brick and stone private dwelling, lot 22 by 100, on private terms.

Folsom Brothers have sold 50 East Tenth Street for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to S. Miller, a four-story private dwelling, lot 25 by 95, (Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold,) for about $7,000; also, for the Delafield estate, 615 Eleventh Avenue, four-story tenement, lot 25 by 100, for $12,000.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for J. Burdett, the three-story private dwelling, 136 East Thirty-ninth Street, 21.8 by 50 by 98.9, for $21,500.

D. Kempner & Son have sold for A. J. O'Keefe, 374 Columbus Avenue, five-story flat, 26 by 107, to Fabian Sachs, on private terms.

Wagner & Wallace have sold 10 West Sixty-eighth Street, four-story American basement dwelling, 18 by 58 by 100, on private terms.

Gabriel Sommers has sold the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, five-story flats, plot 75 by 100, to a tenant, T. O'Brien, for about $140,000.

The heirs of Henrietta Rindskopf have sold 46 West Forty-seventh Street, four-story private dwelling, lot 22.8 by 98.9, on private terms.

R. H. Graham has sold the lot on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 24.11 by 75, to a builder, for improvement.

Max Marx has bought from Frank D. Dale the new four five-story marble flats on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 100.6 by 72.2 by 84, for $96,700. Mr. Marx gave in payment a lot, part of ground, 50 by 84.10 by 16.5 by 43 by 99.11. This plot will be improved.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for a six-story brick flat, 100.11 by 132.6, by Francis J. Schnugg of 1 East Ninety-fourth Street, owner; cost, $250,000.

No. 326 East Eleventh Street, for a six-story brick store and flat, 25 by 80.10, by Hartbeestleaner of 171 Madison Street, owner; cost, $25,000.

Lincoln Avenue, south side, 100 feet east of Morris Park Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by Alexander Campbell of 17 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; cost, $2,800.

Longfellow Street, west side, 200 feet south of Jennings Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Martin Leech of 440 East Sixty-sixth Street, owner; cost, $4,000.

Home Street, north side, 112.7 feet east of Stebbins Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, by Margaret Hefferman of 12 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, owner; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Vanderbilt Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, by Margaret Geary of 1,850 Washington Avenue, owner; cost, $7,000.

No. 2,454 Eighth Avenue, alterations to a five-story brick bakery and tenement, by Mary Iris of 145 East Forty-eighth Street, owner; cost, $350.

Nos. 182 and 184 Cherry Street, alterations to two three-story brick public school buildings, by the city, owner; cost, $3,000.

No. 1,310 First Avenue, alterations to a three-story brick hotel and club room, by Vincenzo Masin of 506 East Seventy-fifth Street, owner; cost, $25.

No. 408 East Sixty-fourth Street, alterations to a five-story brick hotel and tenement, by Anton Masin of 408 East Sixty-fourth Street, owner; cost, $100.

No. 1,325 Chisholm Street, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 42, by Charles G. F. Glenz, owner; cost, $200.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 19 by 25, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling, by Patrick Scully, owner; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.

8D AV, 1,393; Oscar Silleck and others to Alexander C. Fraser and others..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry G. Silleck and another, executors, to Oscar Silleck and others 1

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; John C. Fahl to Philip Bohnet. 32,000

114TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 25x 100.11; Winslow E. Buzby and wife to Lottie Berls..... 1,925

MADISON AV, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35; Elizabeth Cowing to Sandford S. Smith..... 1

151ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 25x99.11; Eliza C. Webster to Joanna McSorley..... 1

152D ST, n s, 94 ft e of Boulevard, 15x 99.11; Ward Wheeler and wife to Emma C. H. Scheurmann..... 16,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 164th St, 75x114.11; Caroline Strauss and others to William Kreielsheimer..... 6,300

CROTONA AV, n s, 153.6 ft e of Broad St, 50x93x50x90.11; Gertrude M. Train to Gesine Beneke..... 1

138TH ST, n s, 900? ft e of Willis Av, 25x200, to 139th St; Catharine Walsh to Honora McDonald..... 1

105TH ST, 256 West; Horgan & Slattery Company to Ann Nichols..... 1

106TH ST, 252 West; same to Elizabeth Minturn..... 100

28TH ST, s s, 230.2 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x 98.9; Albert J. Adams and wife to Adolph J. Jantzer, Jr..... 1

CANNON PL, e s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x99.10; Leopold Harris to Mollie Gross and another..... 1

2D ST, 284; Barnett Chrein and wife to same..... 1

19TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 100x 100.11; Israel Smith and wife to Margaret A. Fransioli..... 1

96TH ST, 166 West; also 96th St, 158 and 160 West; Katherine Pollatschek to Theresa Steinmann..... 10

92D ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, 30x 56.8; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to John Weber..... 5,800

92D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 15x 100.8; same to same..... 11,600

91ST ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 45x 100.8; same to same..... 64,500

LEWIS ST, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25 x100; Rosa Weinberger to David Klein. 1

2D AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 57th St, 25x100; also 48th St, 251 East; Frederick Leschhorn to Selma Leschhorn..... 1,500

73D ST, 218 East, and Cherry St, 102 and 103; Solomon Willinsky to Fanny Willinsky..... 1

WHITE ST, 89; Acoba Zimmermann and wife to John H. Henshaw..... 1

KING ST, 38; Johanna Gilmartin to Michael Regan..... 12,500

67TH AV, e s, 43.7 ft s of 9th St, 20x77.7; W. Emlen Roosevelt, executor, to Kate S. Roosevelt..... 26,300

72D ST, s s, 530 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Pheba C. Rapelye to Frederick J. Stone..... 100

WEST END AV, e s, 20.8 ft n of 88th St, 20x100; Frances K. Lipman and others, executors and trustees, to Christopher C. Shayne..... 25,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frances K. Lipman to Christopher C. Shayne..... 1

95TH ST, s s, 245 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.8; Le Grand L. Clark and wife to Theresa Masbach..... 14,850

94TH ST, 124 West; Paul B. Pugh and wife to Amanda Bussing..... 1

69TH ST, 37 West; Henry F. Cook and wife to Edward H. Sothern..... 100

69TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 20x 100.5; Charles W. Congdon and wife to Mary E. Sloane..... 1

80TH ST, 53 East; Annie B. Mackay to Fannie Falk..... 1

5TH ST, Lots 623 and 624, map of Mount Vernon, 100x105; Rollin M. Morgan and wife to Terence McCracken..... 1

LOT 389, map of Arden property, 25x100; Christian Cornehlsen to Erwin H. Lamphear..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 325 ft s of 9th St, 18.9x150; Henrietta C. Schroeder to John Adams..... 9,000

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n s, 133.4 ft w of Old Croton Aqueduct, 148.3x irregular; Amanda Bussing to Paul B. Pugh..... 1

TINTON AV, w s, 360 ft s of 165th St, 18.10x135; Paul G. Decker and wife to Charles Reberger and wife..... 6,000

BRYANT ST, n e s, at Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, contains 1,571-10,000 acres; William Simpson, Jr., and another, executors, to New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 1,885

Recorded Leases.

ADAMS, Aibert J., to Eugene Brown; 518 6th Av, 3 years..... $3,060 to 5,000

HALL, William H., to James Canavan; s e corner of Lexington Av and 100th St, 5 years..... $1,200 to 1,400

JACQUES, Virginia V., to Sarah J. McNutt; 265 Lexington Av, 5 years..... 1,400

Recorded Mortgages.

AIRD, William H., and wife to Julien T. Davis, Jr.; e s of Chisholm St, 215 ft s of Jennings St, 3 years..... $500

BUCKLEY, Richard W., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s s of 77th St, 145, 170, and 125 ft e of 5th Av, (three mortgages,) 14 months..... 180,000

BOHLMANN, Herman J., and wife to Eliza Dean; n s of 53d St, 215 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years..... 2,500

BERLS, Lottie, to New-York Building-Loan Banking Company; n s of 14th St, 80 ft w of 4th Av, installments..... 20,523

BERLE, Henry A., to Henry A. Loderhose; w s of 4th Av, as widened, 75 ft n of 127th St, 1 year..... 1,500

BAUMGARTEN, Moses, and wife to Caroline Cohen; s s of 95th St, 289 ft e of 4th Av, 5 years..... 10,000

BRAMWELL, Cora M., and husband to George G. De Witt; n w corner of 102d St and St. Ann's Av, 1 year..... 6,000

BUESSE, John, and wife to the Dewey Savings Bank; s s of 151st St, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year..... 20,000

CROW, Sarah, to Roswell Randell Hoes; n w corner of West End Av and 82d St, 3 years..... 6,000

CUSACK, Jane E., to Auguste L. Sevestre; Cherry St, s e corner of Market Slip, 1 year..... 7,000

DOSCHER, William, and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank; 249 West 48th St, 1 year..... 10,000

DORAN, Michael, to Rose T. Sommers, as general guardian, &c., of Margaret Sommers; s s of Ryer St, 100 ft s of Irving St, 3 years..... 450

ECKERSON, Frank L., to Wellington L. Eckerson; Lots 240 and 241, map of 80 acres of land in 12th Ward, estate of Isaac Dyckman, 2 years..... 500

FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein and wives to Abraham Stern; s s of 7th St, 268 ft e of Avenue B, 6 months..... 2,000

FRIEDMAN, Sarah, to Edward V. Burton; Lots 388, 428, and 429, map of the Arden property, 1½ years..... 375

GROSS, Mollie, and Annie Harris to Leopold Harris; e s of Cannon St, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 3 years..... 6,000

GELLER, Barned, and wife to Otillie Bigg; s w corner of Stanton and Sheriff Sts, 3 years..... 3,000

GAMBERLENGO, Angelina, to New-York Building-Loan Banking Company; 336 and 338 Water St, installments..... 21,120

HAMILTON, William L., and wife to John Cullen; s e corner of 115th St and Lenox Av, 1 year..... 5,000

HEMLETT, George B., to Marietta Hewlett; s s of 103d St, 179.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 7,000

IRELAND, John B., and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; 55 and 57 West 3d St, 1 year..... 125,000

JOHNSON, Robert U., and wife to Theodore L. De Vinne; e s of Lexington Av, 47.6 ft s of 39th St, 3 years..... 2,000

JACKSON, Sarah, to John F. Kaiser; w s of proposed Nelson Av, 225.9 ft s of proposed Orchard St, 3 years..... 200

LINKE, Theodore, and wife to James Boyd, as executor, &c., of John Boyd; n s of 70th St, 213 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years..... 1,500

LOTTIMER, Grace C. and William A., to Eliza G. Jones and others; n s of 26th St, 30 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 17,500

LUIG, Rudolph, and wife to George Ehret; w corner of Broome and Chrystie Sts, 1 year..... 7,000

LOUGHRAN, Susan B., to Susan B. Loughran, guardian of Beatrice S., Susan, and Charlemagne F. Loughran; 781 to 787 7th Av and 155 to 159 West 51st St, 2,125 3d Av, 201 East 110th St, and 215 East 118th St, and other property, 5 years..... 90,000

LAMPHEAR, Erwin H., and wife to Edward V. Burton; Lot 389, map of Arden property, 1½ years..... 267

SAME to same; Lots 388, 428, and 429, same map, 1 7-12 years..... 209

MASEMANN, Herman, and wife to the Nowery Savings Bank; n e corner of 3d Av and 112th St, 3 years..... 68,000

MORTIMER, James W., and wife to Harlem Savings Bank of New-York; e s of Vanderbilt Av, 204 ft n of 170th St, 1 year..... 500

MILLER, Solomon, to Samuel Kempner; e s of Washington Av, 50 ft s of Jay St, demand..... 1

PUGH, Paul B., and wife to James P. Kernochan and others, trustees of John R. Marshall; n s of King's Bridge Road, at s e corner of property herein described and land of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, 133.4 ft w of Old Croton Aqueduct, 2 years..... 15,000

SAME to Amanda Bussing; same property, 2 years..... 2,000

RIEHL, Jacob, and Anton Rinschler to John Welpley; w s of Eagle Av, 422.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 8-12 years (three mortgages)..... 15,000

ROSSI, Katharina and Louis, to Adolph J. H. Meyer; n s of 106th St, 25 ft e of Manhattan Av, demand..... 7,000

SAME to same; n s of 106th St, 25 ft e of Manhattan Av, demand..... 5,800

SCHARNBERGER, Margaretha, to the German Savings Bank of New-York; s s of 59th St, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year. 2,500

STONE, Frederick J., and wife to Alfred N. Beadleston and William L. Skidmore, trustees; s s of 72d St, 550 ft e of West End Av, 3 years..... 35,000

SOTHERN, Edward H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 37 West 69th St, 3 years..... 29,000

SAME to Henry F. Cook; same property, 1 year..... 4,500

SCHEUERMANN, Emma C. H., to Ward Wheeler; 557 West 152d St, 3 years..... 1,500

THORNE, Mary A., to Lina Kappes; 147 West 85th St, 3 years..... 14,000

TRAIN, Gertrude M., and Frederick C. Train, trustee of Mrs. Virginia W. Blanchard; n s of Crotona Av, 153.6 ft e of Broad St, 3 years..... 3,500

WARD, Joseph, to Emile Schutze, Jr.; s s of 61st St, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year..... 1,500

WALLACH, Caroline, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s w corner of 2d Av and 70th St, 1 year..... 1,500

WHITEMAN, John A., and wife to the Lawyers' Mortgage Company; s s of 15th St, 278.4 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 8,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BIGG, Ottilie, to Lena Giegerich..... $1

CUTTING, Robert L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 7,500

ECKERSON, Pauline A., to Emma L. Cole, administratrix of Isaac D. Cole, Jr..... 1

GROSS, Michael C., to Helen M. Earle.... 2,000

HLAWATSCH, Catharine, to Dimock & Fink Company..... 1

HICKEY, Mary A. and Daniel D., to Sophia Norman..... 400

ISRAEL, Hyman, to Theresa Levine..... 10,000

LAWRENCE, Agnes S., to Helen M. Carle. 2,025

MACKAY, Smith, and others, executors, &c., of Ellen E. Ward, to William C. Stuart and others, trustees for Virginia S. Mackay Smith..... 1

McWHERTER, William H., to Brainard Shaler and Hall Quarry Company..... 2,064

NATHAN, Rebecca, to Margaret A. Roberts..... 3,049

PEARSALL, Charles B. and De Ango, Nora E. Bergmann and Margaret S. Humphrey to Sarah A. Fay..... 7,198

SLOANE, Mary E., to Louisa Dean..... 4,013

SAME to Rosa E. Rainsford..... 2,104

SAME to Temperance Gray..... 1,273

THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE and Trust Company to W. Emlen Roosevelt, executor..... 25,000

SAME to Kate S. Roosevelt..... 12,000

THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK Hospital to Jessie Clark..... 1,675

THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURance Company to James F. Pierce, Superintendent of Insurance, (two assignments)..... 1

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Hewlett Scudder, Jr.. 21,071

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the Niagara Fire Insurance Company..... 29,000

SAME to Marie L. Hollerith..... 1,800

Lis Pendens.

JOHN ST, 51, leasehold; Alfred C. Barnes and others against Edith B. Palmer and others, (partition.)

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 9; Hugo Kafka and another against Metropolitan Storage Warehouse and Van Company (Limited) and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

GREENWICH ST, 748, and Perry St, 116; William Carlough against Phoebe Carlough and others, (partition.)

46TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, leasehold; Mary Rocks against Charles Althof and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

114TH ST, 302 West; Lizzie M. Bayne against Charles F. Lewis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

45TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of 11th Av, 30x80.11; Robert C. Leroy against Catharine Riley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

3D AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 55th St, 25x62; John J. Leamy against Mary F. Morgan, individually and as executrix, &c., (action to set aside deed.)

98TH ST, s s, 214.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x 100.11; Helen L. Anthon against Carl Raegener and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 116.9 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 75.9x198.4x34.4x irregular; also, n s of 123d St, 341.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.7x100.11; n s of 104th St, 183.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x 100.11; 121st St, s s, 157 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80; Margaretha E. E. Shumway and another against Albert T. F. Whitelegge and others, (action to establish claim.)

147TH ST, n s, 475.4 ft w of Brook Av, 135x100; Elizabeth Rankin against Maggie Dunn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

CLINTON PLACE, 38 to 42 and 9 and 9½ University Place; David Miller against Samuel Hirsch and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

135TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 34x 100; George B. Christman and another against John Hafemann and others, (action to foreclose two mechanics' liens.)

63D ST, n s, 291.9 ft w of 9th Av, 18.6x100.5; William M. Kingsland against William J. Light and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

GREEN AV, n e corner of 5th St, 150x 100; Low & Flogans against Michael Hogan and Henry F. Niebuhr, owners and contractors..... 84

FERRIS LANE, about 47 acres, occupied by St. Joseph's Institute at Throgg's Neck; Niagara Radiator Company against St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, owner; Mulhern Steam Heating Company and James P. Mulhern, contractors..... 1,745

WEST END AV, s w corner of 71st St, 100 x100; George F. Werner against Caroline Hartwell, owner and contractor..... 600

MAIN ST, w s, 70 ft n of Silver St, 15x 100; John F. Niebuhr against Isaac London, owner; Darling & Dingee, contractors..... 220

WEBSTER AV, e s, 277 ft n of 178th St, 54x100; Michael J. Leahy against Catharine E. Hart, owner; Giacomo Pesciotta, contractor..... 166

EXTERIOR LOT, 200 ft e of road from West Farms to Unionport and 1,500 ft s of West Farms to Westchester Road, 200x100; George H. Reeves against the New-York Catholic Protectory and Ducker Portable House Company, owners; Ducker Portable House Company, contractor..... 29

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 102d St, 81x48; Thomas Hill against Lewis Z. Bach and Harris Fordinsky, owner; Harris Fordinsky, contractor..... 190

103D ST, s e corner of Manhattan Av, 95x100.11; Nicholas Cotter against George W. Allen, owner and contractor..... 72

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 32; Harris Bartelstone against Thomas W. Murray, owner and contractor..... 112

ORDERS.

Under Section 915, Laws of 1896.

WESTERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 102d St, 100x100; on Thomas Fraser by Joseph Rosenberg and Jacob Feinberg to American Lumber Company, (three orders)..... 1,600

SAME PROPERTY; on same by same to Thomas C. Edmonds & Co..... 1,375

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars Friday, Nov. 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Mitchell vs. Frankel. 2—Clark vs. Clews. 3—Simplex Dairy Company vs. Cole. 4—Hollett vs. Henry. 5—Chew vs. Sperry. 6—Burns vs. Sanderson.

Cases Noticed.—7—Usher vs. Holmes, Booth & Haydens. 8—Hutchinson vs. Dickerson. 9—William Rogers Manufacturing Company vs. Rogers.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars Friday, Nov. 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Court. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Farrell vs. Press Publishing Company. 2—Van Norden vs. Israel. 3—Pohl vs. Davies. 4—Carroll vs. Carroll. 5—Woodward vs. Musgrave. 6—Hamilton vs. Investors' Securities Trust Company. 7—People, &c., vs. Potruch. 8—Davidson vs. Undertakers and Supply Company. 9—Searius vs. Pollack. 10—Ranney vs. Furmann. 11—Munroe vs. Birdseye. 12—Gray vs. Place. 13—Matter of Bendiner. 14—Mack vs. Bangs. 15—Langfeld vs. Band. 16—Rafsky vs. Goldberg. 17—Davis & Star Lumber Company vs. Daniel. 18—Simon vs. Davis. 19—Huber vs. Rosenfeld. 20—McCurrach vs. Kimball. 21—O'Reilly vs. Dale. 22—Cornell vs. Melville. 23—People, &c., vs. Frazer. 24—Mahoney vs. Dry Goods Commission Company of New-Jersey. 25—A. M. Byers & Co. vs. Hammerstein. 26—Bourne vs. Lewis. 27—Matter of Haynes Piano Company. 28—Maybeth vs. Behrens. 29—Hall vs. Van Norden. 30—Monroe vs. Green. 31—Matter of Stimmel. 32—Matter of Rapp. 33—Morris vs. Serrabella. 34—Herald Employes Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Hickey. 35—People ex rel. Sullivan vs. City and County Board of Canvassers. 36—Galbraith vs. Goin. 37—Whittemore vs. Whittemore. 38—Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt. 39—Daily vs. Coykendall. 40—Matter of Victor Vallette Company. 41—Hawley vs. McGeorge. 42—Matter of New-York Warehousing Company. 43—Matter of Reynolds. 44—Weil vs. Varas. 45—Darenbourgh vs. Dermigny. 46—Hawley vs. McGeorge. 47—People ex rel. Post vs. Fitch. 48—People ex rel. Clark vs. same. 49—People ex rel. Hoops vs. Mercy vs. same. 50—Shevelitzer vs. Haler. 51—Collins vs. Brandt. 52—Seymour vs. Cavinato. 53—Tantivielli vs. Rockwood. 54—Linsz vs. Day. 55—Collins vs. Morris. 56—Lese vs. Cohen. 57—Kelly vs. Kelly. 58—Einstein vs. Goldsmith. 59—Judd vs. Judd. 60—Matter of Vogel. 61—Picken vs. Silby. 62—De Lorenzo vs. Dimick. 63—Matter of Carr. 64—People, &c., vs. Canal Street Bank. 65—Hammilberg vs. Hammilberg. 66—Heavenrich vs. Heavenrich. 67—Cantor vs. Goldberg. 68—Harkins vs. Braveman. 69—Kernochan vs. Umbach. 70—People, &c., vs. Bushwick Chemical Company. 71—Dietz vs. Yetter. 72—Fogey vs. Aitken. 73—Cohen vs. Hyeman. 74—John Kain Malting Company vs. Schaefer. 75—Genet vs. President of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. 76—Dry Dock Savings Institution vs. Dorzbacher. 77—Lawrence vs. Lawrence. 78—Mariano vs. Mariano. 79—O'Brien vs. Blaut. 80—O'Brien vs. Fitzgerald. 81—O'Brien vs. Kolisher. 82—Paterson vs. Sonti. 83—Bokkelen vs. Bokkelen. 84—Valentine vs. Valentine. 85—Miller vs. Miller. 86—Clinton National Bank vs. National Park Bank. 87—De Kay vs. Schermerhorn. 88—Schermerhorn vs. De Kay. 89—Phillips vs. Stein. 90—Matter of Board of Education, (Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets.) 91—Matter of Board of Education, (Fifty-fourth Street.) 92—Schaft vs. Kelly. 93—Klingman vs. Zimmermann. 94—Wilson vs. Hamilton. 95—Welch vs. Knight. 96—Reilly vs. Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company. 97—Ross vs. Hinsdale.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.—1—Matter of the Speedway. 2—Matter of Travers Street. 3—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street. 4—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street. 5—Matter of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. 6—Matter of Barretto Street. 7—Matter of East Eighty-fourth Street. 8—Matter of school site, Seventeenth Street. 9—Matter of school site, One Hundred and Ninth Street.

Preferred Causes.—3156—Hamilton vs. Piza. 3822—Gaylord vs. Saltuary. 3334—Hurd vs. New-York Commercial Steam Laundry Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 3534—Wallace vs. Wallace. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch)—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Lauterbach for the People.

L—Marie Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred Cases.—9115—Achard vs. Traub. 9634—Courtney vs. Valentine.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 4634—Clayton vs. Keeler. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Horace Theall, Alexander M. Isaac, Evelyn Tanenbaum, Christiana Gorth, Jacob Mathias, Ellen O'Neill, Michael Perry, Patrick J. Hayes, Bridget Prendergast. At 2 P. M.: Levi Freudenreich, Germain Lachat, Patrick Leddy, Mary G. Sahell. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Chambers of the Surrogate's Court, in County Court House—Arnold, S.—Opens at 2 P. M.

1207—Contested will of John F. Friedrich. 1210—Contested will of Emilie Bartels.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motion will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on. 1380—Stickney vs. Ward. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Van Wyck, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

917—Brennen vs. Brennen. 242—Ruess vs. Fish.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

788—Fitzgerald vs. Goodman. 793—Gendon Iron Wheel Company vs. McDonald. 794—Same vs. Same. 810—Merenn vs. Gatti. 811—Murray vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 812—Cullen vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 819—Tillson vs. Van Eupen. 820—Higgins vs. Mosby. 824—Eagan vs. Kirk. 827—McCaster vs. New-York Photogravure Company. 832—Helmbinder vs. Goldberg. 833—Bauer vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 946—Nally vs. Smith. 948—Salinka vs. Finan. 962—Mackie vs. Krepp.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. Short causes. Case on.

3562—Stokes vs. Schildknecht. 3788—George Ringler Company vs. Daly. 3824—Godfrey vs. Taffen. 3829—Seward vs. Schloendorff. 3825—Bloomingdale vs. Hodges. 3494—Herskovitz vs. Larten. 3601—Corbett vs. Sonfer. 3297—Poland Paper Company vs. Lassen. 3413—Cheever vs. Martin. 3828—Sutphen vs. Edelman. 3588—Potts vs. Stripp. 3727—Park vs. McKinney.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1454.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Stephen A. Dutton. 2—Max Tannenbaum. 3—Edward Tragressor. 4—Emile Thebacker. 5—August Tucker. 6—August Severrs. 7—Alexander Simpson. 8—Frederick Thompson. 9—Louis Samson. 10—John Schroeder. 11—Charles Stewart. 12—Willitm Smith. 13—Joseph Solischer. 14—Fannie Tiger. 15—James Taffe. 16—Andrew Tarpey. Pleadings—1—Richard Dorsey, Jesse Johns, Sidney Smith. 2—Max Taylor. 3—John Cassidy. 4—John Weathers. 5—Charles Welsh, Bernard Doolan, James Laff, Eugene Kelly. 6—Harry Lewis. 7—Frank Cross, Frank Smith. 8—Chester W. McLaughlin, Daisy Hampton. 9—Mamie E. Wright. 10—Lizzie Austin. 11—James J. McGuirk. 12—George A. Payne. 13—Daniel Miller, Richard Gorman. 14—William A. Vokmar. 15—Henry W. Moebus. 16—Louis M. Mohr, Allie Morton. 17—Hugo Brochhagen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Martine for the People.

1—Luigi Ballenda. 2—Carrie Nichols. 3—Isaac Steinberg. 4—Harry Cohen. 5—William McKinley. 6—Daniel T. Gillen, Samuel Duncan. 7—John C. Peterson. 8—Benjamin O. Bowers. 9—Timothy Kenealy. 10—Samuel Cohen. 11—Gustav Burberg. 12—Bartholomew Mullen, Patrick Connell. 13—Thomas Stafford. 14—William J. Galagher. 15—Philip Bunn. 16—Samuel J. Scullen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Weeks for the People. No day calendar.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New-York City.

—PLAUT CLOAK COMPANY.—Schedules of the Plaut Cloak Company of 564 Broadway show liabilities, $31,578; nominal assets, $25,696; actual assets, $19,783.

—REBECCA WOLFF.—Rebecca Wolff, manufacturer of furs at 163 Mercer Street, has given a bill of sale to E. Lehman and T. Apfel for $1. She is the wife of Louis Wolff, who has been in this line for ten years. Her liabilities are reported to be $10,000.

—ABRAHAM I. WEINSTEIN.—Abraham I. Weinstein, cloak manufacturer of 5 Division Street, is reported to have transferred his assets, and the Sheriff yesterday received a writ of replevin against him, for $494 in favor of H. Hyman & Co. He has been in business five years.

—JONAS D. GOTTSCHALK.—Jonas D. Gottschalk, manufacturer of neckwear at 626 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Michael Wallstein, giving preferences to Henrietta Gottschalk, $2,250, and Henry Stein, $2,000. He has been in business since 1866, has heretofore always met his engagements, and claimed a capital of $13,000.

—THOMPSON & CORBETT.—Thompson & Corbett, manufacturers of knit underwear at 501 to 507 West Fiftieth Street, confessed judgment yesterday to the McMichael & Willman Manufacturing Company of Pennsylvania for $1,056, balance due on knitting machines. They began business in March last, claiming $10,000 capital, most of which was invested in machinery.

—ANDREW P. STULTS.—Judgment for $20,663 was entered yesterday against Andrew P. Stults in favor of Robert B. Roosevelt for balance due on a loan of $13,500, made on Aug. 10, 1896. Mr. Stults gave his note for $13,500 and collateral security consisting of 1,000 shares of stock of the International Bridge and Tramway Company. The stock was sold for $1,000, and Mr. Stults claimed that it was worth $30,000.

—F. BAAB.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday received an execution for $557 against William F. Baab, jeweler, at 405 Sixth Avenue, in favor of John Q. Stevens. When the Sheriff went to the store to make a levy he was informed that Mr. Baab had given a bill of sale of the business. He started in business in May, 1887